July 6, 1774. NUMB. 2376.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the BATH CHRONICLE of April 28.

Col. BARRE's SPEECH on Lord North's motion for leave to bring in a bill, empowering a Governor in North-America to ſend any Officer, who ſhall commit murder in the province, to another Colony, or to England, to be tried.

MR. SPEAKER,

I RISE with great unwillingneſs to oppoſe this meaſure in its very infancy, before its features are well formed, or to claim that attention, which this Houſe ſeems to beſtow with ſo much reluctance on any arguments in behalf of America. But I muſt call you to witneſs, that I have been hitherto ſilent or acquieſcing, to an unexpected degree of moderation. While your proceedings, ſevere as they were, had the leaſt colour of foundation in juſtice, I deſiſted from oppoſing them; nay more—though your bill for ſtopping up the port of Boſton contained in it many things moſt cruel, unwarrantable and unjuſt, yet, as they were couched under thoſe general principles of juſtice, retribution for injury, and compenſation for loſs ſuſtained, I not only deſiſted from oppoſing, but aſſented to its paſſing. The bill was a bad way of doing what was right, but ſtill it was doing what was right. I would not therefore, by oppoſing it, ſeem to countenance thoſe violences, which had been committed abroad, and of which no man diſapproves more than I do.

Upon the preſent queſtion I am totally unprepared. The motion itſelf bears no ſort of reſemblance to what was formerly announced. The noble Lord, and his friends, have had every advantage of preparation. They have reconnoitred the field, and choſen their ground. To attack them, in theſe circumſtances, may perhaps ſavour more of the gallantry of a ſoldier, than of the wiſdom of the Senator.

But, Sir, the propoſition is ſo glaring—ſo unprecedented in any former proceedings of Parliament—ſo unwarranted by any delay, denial or perverſion of juſtice in America—ſo big with miſery and oppreſſion to that country, and with danger to this—that the firſt bluſh of it is ſufficient to alarm and rouze me to oppoſition.

It is propoſed to ſtigmatize a whole people as perſecutors of innocence, and men incapable of doing juſtice; yet you have not a ſingle fact on which to ground that imputation. I expected the noble Lord would have ſupported this motion, by producing inſtances of the Officers of Government in America having been proſecuted with unremitting vengeance, and brought to cruel and diſhonourable deaths, by the violence and injuſtice of American juries. But he has not produced one ſuch inſtance; and I will tell you more, Sir,—he cannot produce one. The inſtances which have happened are directly in the teeth of his propoſition. Capt. Preſton and the ſoldiers, who ſhed the blood of the people, were fairly tried, and fully acquitted. It was an American Jury, a New-England Jury, a Boſton Jury, which tried and acquitted them. Captain Preſton has, under his hand, publicly declared, that the inhabitants of the very town, in which their fellow-citizens had been ſacrificed, were his advocates and defenders. Is this the return you make them? Is this the encouragement you give them to perſevere in ſo laudable a ſpirit of juſtice and moderation? When a Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms, aided by a number of ruffians, aſſaulted the celebrated Mr. Otis in the midſt of the town of Boſton, and with the moſt barbarous violence almoſt murdered him, did the mob, which is ſaid to rule that town, take vengeance on the perpetrators of this inhuman outrage againſt a perſon, who is ſuppoſed to be their Demagogue? No, Sir, the law tried them; the law gave heavy damages againſt them; which the irreparably injured Mr. Otis moſt generouſly forgave, upon an acknowledgment of the offence. Can you expect any more ſuch inſtances of magnanimity, under the principle of the bill now propoſed?

But the noble Lord ſays, "We muſt now ſhew the Americans, that we will no longer ſit quiet under their inſults." Sir, I am ſorry to ſay that this is declamation, unbecoming the character and place of him who utters it. In what moment have you been quiet? Has not your government for many years paſt been a ſeries of irritating and offenſive meaſures, without policy, principle or moderation? Have not your troops and your ſhips made a vain and inſulting parade in their ſtreets and in their harbours? It has ſeemed to be your ſtudy to irritate and inflame them. You have ſtimulated diſcontent into diſaffection, and you are now goading that diſaffection into rebellion. Can you expect to be well informed, when you liſten only to partizans? Can you expect to do juſtice, when you will not hear the accuſed?

Let us conſider, Sir, the precedents which are offered to warrant this proceeding—The ſuſpenſion of the Habeas Corpus Act in 1745—the making ſmugglers triable in Middleſex, and the Scotch rebels in England. Sir, the firſt was done upon the moſt preſſing neceſſity *flagrante bello*, with a dangerous rebellion in the very heart of the kingdom. The ſecond you well know, was waranted by the moſt evident facts: Armed bodies of ſmugglers marched publicly without preſentment or moleſtation from the people of the county of Suſſex, who, even to their Magiſtrates, were notoriouſly connected with them. They murdered the Officers of Revenue, engaged your troops, and openly violated the laws. Experience convinced you, that the juries of that, and of the counties ſimilarly circumſtanced, would never find ſuch criminals guilty, and upon the conviction of this neceſſity you paſſed the Act. The ſame neceſſity juſtified the trying of Scotch rebels in England. Rebellion had reared its dangerous ſtandard in Scotland, and the principles of it had ſo univerſally tainted that people, that it was manifeſtly in vain to expect juſtice from them againſt their countrymen.—But in America not a ſingle act of rebellion has been committed. Let the Crown Law Officers, who ſit by the noble Lord, declare, if they can, that there is upon your table a ſingle evidence of treaſon or rebellion in America. They know, Sir, there is not one, and yet we are proceeding as if there were a thouſand.

Having thus proved, Sir, that the propoſed bill is without precedent to ſupport, and without facts to warrant it, let us now view the conſequences it is likely to produce. A ſoldier feels himſelf ſo much above the reſt of mankind, that the ſtrict hand of the civil power is neceſſary to controul the haughtineſs of diſpoſition which ſuch ſuperiority inſpires. You know, Sir, what conſtant care is taken in this country to remind the military, that they are under the reſtraint of the civil power. In America their ſuperiority is felt ſtill greater. Remove the check of the law, as this bill intends, and what inſolence and outrage may you not expect? Every paſſion, that is pernicious to ſociety, will be let looſe upon a people, unaccuſtomed to licentiouſneſs and intemperance. On the one hand will be a people, who have been long complaining of oppreſſion, and ſee in the ſoldiery thoſe who are to enforce it upon them; on the other an army, ſtudiouſly prepoſſeſſed with the idea of that people being rebellious, unawed by the apprehenſion of civil controul, and actuated by that ſpirit, which prevails ever among the beſt of troops. In this ſituation, the prudent officer will find it impoſſible to reſtrain his ſoldiers, or prevent that provocation, which will rouze the tameſt people to reſiſtance. The inevitable conſequence will be, that you will produce the rebellion you pretend to obviate.

I have been bred a ſoldier, have ſerved long. I reſpect the profeſſion, and live in the ſtricteſt habits of friendſhip with a great many officers; but there is not a country gentleman of you all, who looks upon the army with a more jealous eye, or would more ſtrenuouſly reſiſt the ſetting them above the controul of the civil power. No man is to be truſted in ſuch a ſituation. It is not the fault of the ſoldier, but the vice of human nature, which, unbridled by law, becomes inſolent and licentious, wantonly violates the peace of ſociety, and tramples upon the rights of human kind.

With reſpect to thoſe gentlemen who are deſtined to this ſervice, they are much to be pitied. It is a ſervice, which an officer of feeling and of worth muſt enter upon with infinite reluctance; a ſervice, in which his only merit muſt be, *to bear much, and do little.* With the melancholy proſpect before him of commencing a civil war, and embruing his hands in the blood of his fellow-ſubjects, his feelings, his honour, his life are hazarded, without a poſſibility of any equivalent or compenſation. You may perhaps think a law, founded upon this motion, will be his protection. I am miſtaken if it will. Who is to execute it? He muſt be a bold man indeed who makes the attempt. If the people are ſo exaſperated, that it is unſafe to bring the man who has injured them to trial, let the Governor who withdraws him from juſtice look to himſelf. The people will not endure it; they would no longer deſerve the reputation of being deſcended from the loins of Engliſhmen, if they did endure it.

When I ſtand up as an advocate for America, I feel myſelf the firmeſt friend of this country. We ſtand upon the commerce of America. Alienate your Colonies, and you will ſubvert the foundation of your riches and your ſtrength. Let the banners of rebellion be once ſpread in America, and you are an undone people. You are urging this deſperate, this deſtructive iſſue. You are urging it with ſuch violence, and by meaſures tending ſo manifeſtly to that fatal point, that, but that a ſtate of madneſs only could inſpire ſuch an intention, it would appear to be your deliberate purpoſe. In aſſenting to your late bill, I reſiſted the violence of America, at the hazard of my popularity there. I now reſiſt your phrenzy, at the ſame riſque here. You have changed your ground. You are becoming the aggreſſors, and offering the laſt of human outrages to the people of America, by ſubjecting them, in effect, to military execution. I know the vaſt ſuperiority of your diſciplined troops over the provincials; but beware how you ſupply the want of diſcipline by deſperation. Inſtead of ſending them the olive branch, you have ſent the naked ſword. By the olive branch, I mean a repeal of all the late laws, fruitleſs to you, and oppreſſive to them.

Aſk their aid in a conſtitutional manner, and they will give it to the utmoſt of their ability. They never yet refuſed it, when properly required. Your journals bear the recorded acknowledgments of the zeal, with which they have contributed to the general neceſſities of the ſtate. What madneſs is it that prompts you to attempt obtaining that by force, which you may more certainly procure by requiſition? They may be flattered into any thing, but they are too much like yourſelves to be driven. Have ſome indulgence for your own likeneſs; reſpect their ſturdy Engliſh virtue; retract your odious exertions of authority; and remember—that the firſt ſtep towards making them contribute to your wants is, to reconcile them to your government.

ANNAPOLIS, June 27.

At a Meeting of the Committees appointed by the ſeveral counties of the province of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, the 22d day of June, 1774, and continued by adjournment from day to day, till the 25th day of the ſame month;

PRESENT NINETY-TWO MEMBERS.

MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Eſq; in the Chair.

IT being moved from the chair to aſcertain the manner of dividing upon queſtions, it was agreed, that on any diviſion each county have one vote, and that all queſtions be determined by a majority of counties.

The letter and vote of the town of Boſton, ſeveral letters and papers from Philadelphia and Virginia, the act of Parliament for blocking up the port and harbour of Boſton, the bill depending in Parliament ſubverſive of the charter of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and that enabling the Governor to ſend ſuppoſed offenders from thence to *another* Colony, or *England*, for trial, were read, and after mature deliberation thereon,

1. RESOLVED, That the ſaid act of Parliament and bills, if paſſed into acts, are cruel and oppreſſive invaſions of the natural rights of the people of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay as men, and of their conſtitutional rights as Engliſh ſubjects; and that the ſaid act, if not repealed, and the ſaid bills, if paſſed into acts, will lay a foundation for the utter deſtruction of *Britiſh* America, and therefore that the town of Boſton, and province of Maſſachuſetts, are now ſuffering in the common cauſe of America.

2. RESOLVED, That it is the duty of every Colony in America to unite in the moſt ſpeedy and effectual means to obtain a repeal of the ſaid act, and alſo of the ſaid bills, if paſſed into acts.

3. RESOLVED. That it is the opinion of this Committee, that if the Colonies come into a joint reſolution to ſtop all importations from, and exportations to, Great-Britain, until the ſaid acts or bills, if paſſed into acts, be repealed, the ſame will be the moſt ſpeedy and effectual means to obtain a repeal of the ſaid act or acts, and preſerve North-America and her liberties.

4. RESOLVED, Notwithſtanding the people of this province will have many inconveniences and difficulties to encounter, by breaking off their commercial intercourſe with the mother country, and are deeply affected at the diſtreſs, which will be thereby neceſſarily brought on many of their fellow-ſubjects in Great-Britain, yet their affection and regard to an injured and oppreſſed ſiſter colony, their duty to themſelves, their poſterity, and their country, demand the ſacrifice—and therefore that this province will join in an aſſociation with the other principal and neighbouring Colonies, to ſtop all exportations to, and importations from, Great-Britain, until the ſaid act, and bills (if paſſed into acts) be repealed; the non-importation and non-exportation to take place on ſuch future day, as may be agreed on by a general congreſs of deputies from the Colonies—the non-export of tobacco to depend and take place only on a ſimilar agreement by Virginia and North-Carolina, and to commence at ſuch time as may be agreed on, by the deputies for this province and the ſaid Colonies of Virginia and North-Carolina.

5. RESOLVED, That the deputies from this province are authorized to agree to any reſtrictions upon exports to the Weſt-Indies, which may be deemed neceſſary by a majority of the Colonies at the general congreſs.

6. RESOLVED, That the deputies from this province are authorized, in caſe the majority of the Colonies ſhould think the importation of particular articles from Great-Britain to be *indiſpenſably* neceſſary for their reſpective Colonies, to admit and provide for this province ſuch articles, as our circumſtances ſhall neceſſarily require.

7. RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the merchants and others, venders of goods and merchandizes within this province, ought not to take advantage of the above reſolve for non-importation, but that they ought to ſell their goods and merchandizes that they now have, or may hereafter import, at the ſame rates they have been accuſtomed to do within one year laſt paſt; and that if any perſon ſhall ſell any goods which he now has, or hereafter may have, or may import, on any other terms than above expreſſed, no inhabitant of this province ought, at any time thereafter, to deal with any ſuch perſon, his agent, manager, factor or ſtorekeeper, for any commodity whatever.

8. RESOLVED *unanimouſly*, That a ſubſcription be opened in the ſeveral counties of this province, for an immediate collection for the relief of the diſtreſſed inhabitants of Boſton, now cruelly deprived of the means of procuring ſubſiſtance for themſelves and families, by the operation of the ſaid act for blocking up their harbour, and that the ſame be collected by the Committees of the reſpective counties, and ſhipped by them in ſuch proviſions as may be thought moſt uſeful,

9. UNANIMOUSLY *reſolved*, That this Committee embrace this public opportunity, to teſtify their gratitude and moſt cordial thanks to the patrons and friends of liberty in Great-Britain, for their patriotic efforts to prevent the preſent calamity of America.

10. RESOLVED, That Matthew Tilghman, Thomas Johnſon, jun. Robert Goldſborough, William Paca, and Samuel Chaſe, Eſquires, or any two or more of them, be deputies for this province, to attend a general congreſs of deputies from the Colonies, at ſuch time and place as may be agreed on, to effect one general plan of conduct, operating on the commercial connection of the Colonies with the mother country, for the relief of Boſton and preſervation of American liberty; and that the deputies for this province immediately correſpond with Virginia and Pennſylvania, and through them with the other Colonies, to obtain a meeting of the general congreſs, and to communicate, as the opinion of this Committee, that the twentieth day of September next will be the moſt convenient time, and the city of Philadelphia the moſt convenient place, for a meeting, which time and place, to prevent delay, they are directed to propoſe.

11. RESOLVED *unanimouſly*, That this province will break off all trade and dealings with that Colony, province or town, which ſhall decline or refuſe to come into the general plan which may be adopted by the Colonies.

12. RESOLVED, That the deputies for this province, upon their return, call together the Committees of the ſeveral Counties, and lay before them the meaſures adopted by the general congreſs.

ORDERED, That copies of theſe reſolutions be tranſmitted to the Committees of Correſpondence for the ſeveral Colonies, and be alſo publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette. *By order,*

JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Com.

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the Ship LADY GAGE, *Captain* MESNARD, *arrived at New-York from London, we have the following* ADVICES, *viz.*

PETERSBURGH, April 5.

YESTERDAY we received the agreeable news, that the troops under Gen. Bibikow had attacked the principal corps of the Rebels, commanded by Pugatcheff in perſon, at Soroczinſka, about 150 werſts from Orenbourg, and entirely routed them: Amongſt the priſoners taken was the perſon in whom Pugatcheff places his chief confidence.

April 8. *The laſt advices from Orenbourg give hopes, that the public tranquility will ſoon be re-eſtabliſhed there. There has been a ſharp engagement of Gen. Bibikow's troops, commanded by Major Jelgin, and a body of rebels. It is aſſured that the latter were entirely routed, and loſt on that occaſion forty pieces of cannon.*

From the Danube, April 13. *The laſt letters from the Ottoman army adviſe, that Haſſan Baſhaw, who, as well the Baſhaw of Widdin, has laid waſte a part of Wallachia, has returned beyond Nicopolis, and is actually encamped within a ſmall diſtance of Bazardzic, in order to cover theſe two places. This retreat is attributed to the deſert ſtate of Wallachia, but ſome people think that it was occaſioned by the motions of the Ruſſians, as their troops have left their quarters, and have advanced towards Jalonicza and other places in Wallachia. The advanced poſt of the Ruſſians at Brahilow, Galatz, and other towns along the Danube, have been reinforced. The Ruſſian cavalry which, for want of ſubſiſtance was obliged to take up winter quarters at Ezundo, and along the Nieſter, is already arrived at the head quarters, where all the neceſſary preparations are making to open the campaign. This army has not yet been able to act, on account of the heavy rains which have rendered the roads almoſt impaſſable.*

The Ruſſian army is actually very formidable. The Turks expect that the Ruſſians will again paſs the Danube, and do their utmoſt to make themſelves maſters of Varna and Siliſtria. Acting according to this plan, Huſſein Aga has taken poſt along the Danube, with the body under his command, which has been reinforced by 15,000 men from the Grand Viſir's army, ſo that he may be ſupported by Haſſan Baſhaw; and theſe two Generals are to watch the motions of the Ruſſians, who, if they attempt to paſs that river, to attack the abovementioned places, bloody engagements may be expected, as the Ottomans ſeem determined to defend both ſides of the river with the utmoſt obſtinacy.

LONDON.

May 3. The order of the day for the third reading of the Bill for regulating the Civil Government of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and for receiving the Bill for the more impartial adminiſtration of juſtice in the ſaid Province was read, upon which a very ſtrong debate enſued; the principal ſpeakers in which were Sir George Savile, Mr. Dunning, Sir William Meredith, Mr. T. Townſhend, Col. Barre, Lord Carmarthen, Lord Beauchamp, Lord Germaine, Lord North, C. Fox, Mr. Jenkinſon, Sir Gilbert Elliot, Gen. Conway, &c.

May 4. We are informed that the ſubſcription for the tickets in the enſuing lottery, are to be given to the American Merchants, in order to make them recompence for the damage they will ſuſtain by the three Boſton Bills.

May 5. An Order is iſſued for the muſter and return of all the forces in the garriſons of England, Scotland and Wales.

The French and Spaniſh fleets now in the Mediterranean are known to amount to 16 capital ſhips of the line, beſides frigates, and other ſmall veſſels, and even their merchant ſhips are provided for fighting as in time of war. The Engliſh ſquadron conſiſts of only three 64 gun ſhips, one 74, and two frigates.

As Sir J----y A-----t has, it is ſaid, declared to a great Cabinet Counſellor, that he would engage to march from one end of the continent of North-America to the other, at the head of 5000 men. Me, he, or ſome friend for him, is deſired to inform the public, whether he meant as a *friend* or an *enemy*.

Never in all the annals of this country does it appear, that the French were permitted to arm themſelves, as in the preſent caſe, at all points, without being ſo much as queſtioned about their intentions.

Some malicious perſons do not ſcruple to aſſert that the M------y, inſtead of being concerned, are highly delighted at the American buſtles, as conceiving they may be rendered a covering for other more capital articles of mal-adminiſtration.

The tax upon Tea, intended to be imported into America, will not, we hear, pay the expence of collecting it, though it ſhould be permitted in the full extent contended for.

The bill for making more effectual proviſion for the government of the province of Quebec in North-America, is to be read a ſecond time in the Upper Houſe on Monday next.

The mortifying contempt with which the Premier received all the offers of the Rockingham and Shelburne gangs is never to be forgotten; hence, ſays our correſpondent, the malignity of Polypheme, the hungry turbulence of Edmund, the pert nothingneſs of B----g, the Oliverian bronze of S------ge, the ſomniferous ditties of D------ll, and the cadaverous blaſts of an old Dog-Roſe.

We hear that Lord Chatham will be in his place at the Houſe of Peers to-morrow, when the American bill is to be taken into conſideration; but few doubt its paſſing, as in the other Houſe.

As the Emperor of Germany is this month expected to pay a viſit to Paris, it is ſuppoſed it is not a mere viſit of form. After he was raiſed to the above dignity, he paid a viſit to the King of Pruſſia, and had ſome private conferences with that Monarch, from which a laſting friendſhip ſeemed to be cemented, and by the late acquiſitions in Poland he appears to have profited from it. What the iſſue of his preſent intended viſit to France may be, time will diſcover; but as dominions are ſo eaſily dealt out of late, ſome ſtates are not quite eaſy on the ſubject.

What is the intention of taxing America, only to partially bring into the Treaſury a certain ſum for the uſe of the K—g and the Miniſter—while at the ſame time the nation loſes three millions annually?

May 6. A motion was made for leave to bring in a bill relative to ſubſcription to the 39 articles. Rejected without a diviſion.

It is imagined that the debate on the bill for regulating the future Government of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, which was intended for this day in the Upper Aſſembly, will go off till the beginning of the next week.

A report is very current in the city, that the Spaniſh ſettlements of Coquimbo and Chactane, in the South Seas, have fallen into the hands of the Chileſe Indians, who have maſſacred all the Europeans.

The Agents for the Colonies of New-York, Philadelphia, Rhode-Iſland and New-Hampſhire, have received orders to attend the Earl of Dartmouth on Monday next, at the Plantation Office, Whitehall, on private affairs.

May 7. It is whiſpered that the Duke of Grafton is again coming into adminiſtration; and that a reſignation will very ſhortly take place, in order to make way for him. It is alſo ſaid, that Lord Camden will be again at the head of the law before the general election. If theſe facts ſhould happen, it is evident they are intended only to ſerve ſome private purpoſes, and therefore are not likely to be of a very long date.

At four o'clock the order of the day for the third reading of the bill for the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice in Maſſachuſetts-Bay in New-England, being called for, the bill was read a third time, and ſeveral amendments made, and a clauſe added; and a motion being made, that the bill do paſs, a ſhort and warm debate enſued; and the queſtion being put, the Houſe divided. Ayes, 127, and Noes, 24.

BOSTON, June 27.

The Committee of Correſpondence for this town have juſt received the following notification *from their patriotic and truly diſintereſted friends and brethren of* Marblehead, *who are thereby intitled to the unfeigned thanks of every one who regards the intereſt of his country, and wiſhes to promote that harmony and friendly intercourſe ſo important at this critical juncture.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE merchants, traders and other inhabitants of Boſton, and the towns thereto adjacent, whoſe intereſt is affected by the deteſted Port Bill, are hereby notified, that proviſion is made by ſundry merchants and traders of this town for ſaving them the expence of ſtorage, wharfage and Commiſſions, in caſe of their landing or vending goods here, during the continuance of the oppreſſive act mentioned; and they are deſired to be at no expence on theſe accounts, but to apply to the Committee of Correſpondence of this place, who will eſtreem ſuch application friendly, and according to deſire of many of the trade here, will ſhew them ſuitable accommodations for the purpoſes mentioned.

NEW-YORK, July 4.

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, dated the 19th ult.

"On our return from Salem, our rejoicing was full on the intereſting advice we received from all quarters—Thoſe worthy Members of ſociety, the Tradeſmen, we depend on, under God, to form the reſolutions of the other ranks of Citizens in Philadelphia and New-York. They certainly carry all before them here! The Yeomanry in our Country Towns are another effectual ſupport—A covenant is handing about among them, and ſigned by thouſands, not to purchaſe any Britiſh manufactures imported after the 31ſt of Auguſt next. This will inſure a Non-importation in this Province, whether the Merchants are pleaſed to come into it or not: However there ſeems to be no diſpoſition at all in the body of the trade here, to counteract the minds of their countrymen.

"The laſt has been an important week with us. The Tools of Power, ſuſpecting things were not going to their minds in the General Court, endeavoured to influence the city to come into ſome meaſures for the payment of the tea. They had cabal after cabal, and conceited they had extended their influence ſo far, that one of the moſt plauſible of them in a meeting of the Tradeſmen, held laſt Wedneſday, ventured to recommend the meaſure to their conſideration. Some ſmart altercations enſued, and it clearly appeared, that it was almoſt an unanimous ſentiment to ſuffer the laſt extremities of oppreſſion, rather than the leaſt ſhadow of conceſſion ſhould be extorted from them. Still more averſe were they to making any propoſals to their Oppreſſors. On Friday came on the adjourned Town Meeting, which was attended by ſuch numbers, that the Hall could not hold them, when to anticipate every pretence of a willingneſs in the people to pay for the tea, it was obſerved, that as that ſcheme had been much recommended both by ſpeaking and writing, it was therefore requeſted, that if any Gentleman had any Thing to offer on the ſubject, he would ſpeak freely, that a matter of ſuch importance might be fairly diſcuſſed in preſence of the general body of the people: But not a man ventured to appear in defence of propoſitions, fit only to be whiſpered in a conclave of Addreſſers, compoſed of deſpicable or intereſted perſons—though there were among them a few perſons, deſerving of better company, who had been unhappily drawn in to ſide with them.

Thus Adminiſtration, notwithſtanding the terror of the fleets and armies already inveſting us, and hourly expected, have the mortification to find, that in neither the General Aſſembly of the province, nor this general Meeting of the capital, not ſo much as a ſingle ſymptom of inclination appeared, of complying with their demand, though enforced with a diſtreſſing blockade.

I was yeſterday informed that our Attorney General, who is alſo a Judge of the Admiralty for Nova Scotia, and a notable inſtrument of the Britiſh Adminiſtration, was a few days paſt at Salem, flattering the Members on whom he could hope to make any impreſſion with the advantages of making a conceſſion, even the leaſt, reſpecting the payment for tea; and it is ſaid that the Miniſterial Party are now talking of a private ſubſcription for that purpoſe. If they chooſe to do ſo filly a thing, we cannot help it, but it certainly will be but a poor triumph to the Miniſter, if he may even be enabled to pretend that a few of his own tools have lent their names to cover his defeat.

I am credibly informed, the Soldiers deſert in conſiderable numbers. Eighty have left the regiment at the caſtle, and a ſchooner ſent up into one of our rivers has loſt all her hands. Two ſoldiers, of the new comers, having gone off, the officers are in great perplexity how to proceed with them. They ſay, ſhould they ſend privates after them, it would be ſending the hatchet after the helve; and ſhould they go themſelves, and even come up with them, they might certainly expect a reſcue.---"

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

The following is the ſubſtance of ſundry letters received from Fort Pitt, dated June 19, 1774.

"The 16th inſtant a friendly Indian, that had been reconnoitering the woods with Capt. M'Kee, was fired upon by one of Conolly's militia, but luckily made his eſcape. The ſame day Mr. Richard Butler, and Mr. Alexander Blaine, two of the principal traders, arrived here from the Shawaneſe towns, with ten canoes loaded with peltry. They were eſcorted to this place by three of the Shawaneſe—All the reſt of the traders are coming by land, with near *two hundred horſes* loaded with peltry, and are expected here in a few days. Mr. Butler brought a *ſpeech* from the Shawaneſe, of which Capt. M'Kee deſired him to acquaint Conolly, and likewiſe to apply to him for a protection for the three Shawaneſe, who eſcorted our traders, which Conolly abſolutely refuſed, ſaying he could not ſpeak to them, as he looked upon them as enemies.

"Yeſterday two Delaware Indians arrived at Col. Croghan's from *New Comer*'s town, with an account that the traders had got as far as that town four days ago, with their horſes and peltry, on their way home. This morning Conolly ſent out a party of 40 armed men to Col. Croghan's, *to cut off the three Shawaneſe, who had ſo faithfully eſcorted our traders and their property to this place.*—The traders, with the aſſiſtance of Col. Croghan, got the Indians put over the Allegheny river, paid them a quantity of goods, delivered to them a ſpeech, and parted in the greateſt friendſhip—Conolly's party returned this evening, and *both he and they are much enraged at being diſappointed in the execution of their murderous purpoſe.**---He immediately put up advertiſements, threatening every perſon who ſhall either harbour, trade or correſpond with any of the *Shawaneſe* or *Mingoes* at this place, with the ſevereſt puniſhment.

"I forgot to mention that Col. Croghan, after being two days on his journey to Virginia, was turned back by the country people, who gathered about him, expreſſing their diſſatisfaction at his leaving this place, and alledging that he was flying for fear of a war.—We have an account of Logan's being returned to the Shawaneſe towns, and that he took with him *thirteen* ſcalps. There has been no miſchief done by the Indians in this fork of the river yet, which gives us the greateſt reaſon to believe that the ſtroke is aimed at the *Virginians* only."

From the above facts, which may be depended upon, as coming from men of reputation on the ſpot, and well-informed, it ſeems almoſt beyond a doubt that the Indians will be driven into a general war with us, if ſome effectual meaſures are not immediately taken to reſtrain and puniſh a ſett of lawleſs and blood-thirſty villains, who infeſt our frontiers. So black a tranſaction, and ſo contrary to all the laws of humanity, is hardly to be met with in the annals of any civlized or even ſavage nation, as an attempt to cut off three faithful men, who, from a love of juſtice, and at the peril of their own lives, conducted our traders and their property ſafely to our ſettlements. The ſame letters add, that neither the houſes nor property of our own people, at Fort-Pitt, are ſafe from the arbitrary proceedings of Conolly; and ſurely when it is known that theſe outrages are committed by him, under a pretended authority from a truly reſpectable neighbouring government, they will vindicate their own juſtice by his diſgrace; nor ought this province any longer to ſuffer ſuch heinous offences to paſs unpuniſhed, within their undoubted juriſdiction. Had a ſmall garriſon been kept at Fort-Pitt, under a proper command, moſt of theſe miſchiefs might have been prevented, and our ſettlements, many of which are now deſerted, would have been kept entire.

* *Some flying accounts (which 'tis hoped are not true) ſay, that thoſe three faithful Savages, after eſcaping Conolly and his gang of* worſe Savages, *had fallen into the hands of ſome Virginians, and were murdered.*

Extract of a Letter from Carliſle, June 30.

"Our traders, who were at the Lower Shawaneſe Towns, are all on their way to Fort Pitt with their effects—Logan's party was returned with 13 ſcalps and one priſoner; Logan is a Shawaneſe, and ſaid he was now ſatisfied for the loſs of his relations, who were killed by Creſſop, and his party; the Shawaneſe and Delawares are inclinable for peace, and will remain ſo, if the Virginians will let them alone, but they are under great apprehenſions of their hoſtile intention."

On Sunday evening, the 26th ult. died, of an apoplectic fit, Mr. STEPHEN CARMICK, of this city, merchant, in the 54th year of his age, to the irreparable loſs of his diſconſolate widow and ten ſmall children.—The ſtrict probity and unblemiſhed integrity, conſtantly exerciſed by this gentleman in all his dealings, juſtly procured him the general eſteem of his fellow-citizens, a very reſpectable number of whom attended the interment of his remains in Chriſt Church burying-ground.

On Monday morning laſt departed this Life, after a ſhort illneſs, in the 23d year of her age, lamented by all who had the pleaſure of her acquaintance, MISS REBECCA SINNICKSON, Daughter of ANDREW SINNICKSON, Eſq. of Penn's-Neck, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey.

On Friday laſt a gold medal was adjudged, by the Profeſſor of Chemiſtry in the College of this city, to Mr. JAMES HUTCHINSON (a native of Pennſylvania) for his extenſive and accurate knowledge in that branch of medicine.

The ſhip Cæſar, Captain Miller, of this port, is arrived in London from Jamaica.

The following is a copy of the Circular Letter ſent by the Committee for this city and county, to the different counties in this province.

GENTLEMEN, *Philadelphia, June* 28, 1774.

THE Committee of Correſpondence for this city and county beg leave to encloſe you printed copies of the reſolves, paſſed at a very large and reſpectable meeting of the Freeholders and Freemen in the State-houſe Square, on Saturday, the 18th inſtant. By the 4th of thoſe reſolves you will obſerve, that it was left for the Committee "To determine on the moſt proper mode of collecting "the ſenſe of this province in the preſent critical ſituation of our affairs, and appointing deputies to attend "the *propoſed congreſs*." In purſuance of this truſt we have, upon the matureſt deliberation, determined upon the mode contained in the two following propoſitions, which we hope may meet with the approbation and concurrence of your reſpectable county, viz.

"1. That the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of "Repreſentatives be deſired to write to the ſeveral mem-"bers of Aſſembly in this province, requeſting them to "meet in this city as ſoon as poſſible, but not later than "the 1ſt of Auguſt next, to take into their conſideration "our very alarming ſituation.

"2. That letters be written to proper perſons in each "county, recommending it to them to get Committees "appointed for their reſpective counties, and that the "ſaid Committees, or ſuch number of them as may be "thought proper, may meet in Philadelphia, at the time "the Repreſentatives are convened, in order to conſult "and adviſe on the moſt expedient mode of appointing "deputies for the general congreſs, and to give their "weight to ſuch as may be appointed."

The Speaker of the Aſſembly, in a very obliging and ready manner, had agreed to comply with the requeſt in the former of theſe propoſitions; but we are now informed that, on account of the Indian diſturbances, the Governor has found it neceſſary to call the Aſſembly to meet in their legiſlative capacity, on Monday, July 18, being about the ſame time the Speaker would probably have invited them to a conference or convention in their private capacity.

What we have therefore to requeſt is, that, if you approve of the mode expreſſed in the ſecond propoſition, the whole or part of the Committee appointed, or to be appointed, for your county, will meet the Committees from the other counties at Philadelphia, on Friday, the 15th of July, in order to aſſiſt in framing inſtructions, and preparing ſuch matters, as may be proper to recommend to our Repreſentatives at their meeting the Monday following.

We truſt no apology is neceſſary for the trouble we propoſe giving your Committee of attending at Philadelphia, as we are perſuaded you are fully convinced of the neceſſity of the cloſeſt union among ourſelves both in ſen-

timent and action; nor can such union be obtained so well by any other method, as by a meeting of the county Committees of each particular province in one place, preparatory to the general congress.

We would not offer such an affront to the well known public spirit of Pennsylvanians, as to question your zeal on the present occasion. Our very existence in the rank of Freemen, and the security of all that ought to be dear to us, evidently depend upon our conducting this great cause to its proper issue by firmness, wisdom and unanimity. We cannot therefore doubt your ready concurrence in every measure that may be conducive to the public good; and it is with pleasure we can assure you, that all the Colonies, from South-Carolina to New-Hampshire, seem animated with one spirit in the common cause, and consider this as the proper crisis for having our differences with the mother country brought to some certain issue, and our liberties fixed upon a permanent foundation. This desirable end can only be accomplished by a free communion of sentiments, and a sincere fervent regard to the interests of our common country.

We beg to be favoured with an answer to this, and whether the Committee for your county can attend at Philadelphia at the time proposed.

Signed by the Chairman.

YORK-TOWN, June 24, 1774.

In consequence of a letter from the Committee of Philadelphia, the inhabitants of this town met on Monday, the 21st ult. MICHAEL SWOPE, Esq; was appointed Chairman, who explained the design and cause of the meeting; the distressed state of the inhabitants of Boston; and the nature and tendency of the acts of Parliament lately passed.—After due deliberation, the following resolves were come into, *nem. con.*

1. THAT we will concur with our brethren of Philadelphia, and Sister Colonies, in any constitutional measure in order to obtain redress.

2. That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the inhabitants of Boston are now suffering in the common cause of liberty.

3. It is directed, that to obtain the sense of our fellow inhabitants of York County upon the present important and alarming occasion, notice shall be given to the inhabitants of this county, that they, or such as shall be delegated by the several townships in the county, do meet at the Court-house in York-Town, on Monday, the 4th of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to enter into such constitutional resolves as may be for the public good, and tend to restore the liberties of British America.

A Committee of thirteen persons were then chosen for this town, to remain till altered by another general meeting, which they were authorised and directed to call.

At a meeting of a very respectable body of the freeholders and others, inhabitants of the county of Berks, at Reading, the 2d July, 1774.

EDWARD BIDDLE, Esq; in the Chair.

THIS Assembly, taking into their very serious consideration the present critical situation of American affairs, do unanimously resolve as follows, viz.

1. That the inhabitants of this county do owe and will pay due allegiance to our rightful Sovereign King George the Third.

2. That the powers claimed, and now attempted to be put in execution, by the British Parliament, are fundamentally wrong, and cannot be admitted, without the utter destruction of the liberties of America.

3. That the Boston Port Bill is unjust and tyrannical in the extreme;—And that the measures pursued against Boston are intended to operate equally against the rights and liberties of the other Colonies.

4. That this Assembly doth concur in opinion with their respectable brethren of Philadelphia, that there is an absolute necessity for an immediate congress of deputies from the several Colonies, in order to deliberate upon and pursue such measures, as may radically heal our present unhappy disturbances, and settle with precision the rights and liberties of America.

5. That the inhabitants of this county, confiding in the prudence and ability of the deputies intended to be chosen for the general congress, will cheerfully submit to any measures, which may be found, by the said congress, best adapted for the restoration of harmony between the mother country and the colonies, and for the security and firm establishment of the rights of America.

6. That as the people of Boston are now suffering in the grand and common cause of American liberty, Resolved, That it is the duty of all the inhabitants to contribute to the support of the said sufferers,—and that the Committee hereafter named do open subscriptions for their relief. And further, that the said Committee do lay out the amount of such subscriptions in purchasing flour and other provisions, to be sent by them to our said suffering brethren.

7. That Edward Biddle, James Read, Daniel Brodhead, Henry Christ, Esquires, Christopher Schults, Thomas Dundass, and Jonathan Potts, Gentlemen, be and they are hereby appointed a Committee, to meet and correspond with the Committees from the other counties of this province.

The thanks of the Assembly were unanimously voted to the Chairman, for the patriotic and spirited manner in which he pointed out the dangerous situation of all the American Colonies, occasioned by the unconstitutional measures lately pursued by the British Parliament, with respect to Boston; expressing, at the same time, the greatest loyalty to our Sovereign, and the most warm and tender regard for the liberties of America.

There never appeared greater unanimity of sentiment upon any occasion, than in the resolves made by the Freemen of this County, all cordially agreeing to sacrifice every temporary advantage, for the sake of securing liberty to themselves and their posterity.

On Wednesday last upwards of five hundred of the most respectable Freeholders of the county of New-Castle, and ten gentlemen deputed and fully impowered to act in behalf of the borough of Wilmington and Christiana Hundred, met at the Court-House in the town of New-Castle, and unanimously chose

THOMAS M'KEAN, Esquire, Chairman.

The Chairman opened the occasion of the meeting with a speech of about two hours in length, in which the royal charters or original compacts, made by the several Kings in behalf of the nation of Great-Britain with the first settlers of the British Colonies in North-America; the constitutional rights of the Colonists as men, as freemen and English subjects; the breaches of those compacts and invasion of those rights, by the several acts of Parliament since the year 1764, and the distress of our Brethren in Boston and the province of Massachusetts-Bay, for asserting and defending the rights and liberties of America, were considered and fully explained; and the most probable mode of relief, and restoring peace and harmony between Great-Britain and these colonies, was pointed out. The whole was concluded by reading the wise, spirited and truly patriotic proceedings of the Provincial Committee of Maryland, and a letter which the Chairman had just received from one of that Committee.

After which the following resolutions were agreed to, *without a dissenting voice.*

RESOLVED,

1 THAT the act of Parliament for shutting up the port of Boston is unconstitutional; oppressive to the inhabitants of that town; dangerous to the liberties of the British colonies; and that, therefore, we consider our Brethren at Boston as suffering in the common cause of America.

2. That a congress of deputies, from the several colonies in North-America, is the most probable and proper mode of procuring relief for our suffering Brethren, obtaining redress of American grievances, securing our rights and liberties, and re-establishing peace and harmony between Great-Britain and these colonies, on a constitutional foundation.

3. That a respectable Committee be immediately appointed for the county of New-Castle, to correspond with the sister Colonies and with the other counties in this government, in order that all may unite in promoting and endeavouring to attain the great and valuable ends mentioned in the foregoing resolution.

4. That the most elegible mode of appointing deputies would be by the Representatives of the people of this government, met in their *legislative capacity*, but as the House of Assembly have adjourned themselves to the thirtieth day of September next, and it is not expected his Honour our Governor will call them by writs of summons on this occasion, having refused to do the like in his other province of Pennsylvania, therefore that the Speaker of the Honourable House of Assembly be desired, by the Committee now to be appointed, to write to the several Members of Assembly, requesting them to convene at New-Castle on any day, not later than the first of August next, to take into their most serious consideration our very alarming situation, and to appoint deputies to attend at a general congress for the Colonies, at such time and place as shall be generally agreed on.

5. That the Committee now to be chosen consist of thirteen persons, to wit, Thomas M'Kean, John Evans, John M'Kinly, James Latimer, George Read, Alexander Porter, Samuel Patterson, Nicholas Van Dyke, Thomas Cooch, Job Harvey, George Monrow, Samuel Platt and Richard Cantwell, and that any seven of them may act.

6. That the said Committee immediately set on foot a subscription for the relief of such poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, as may be deprived of the means of subsistence, by the act of Parliament, commonly stiled the *Boston Port Bill.* The money arising from such subscription to be laid out as the Committee shall think will best answer the ends proposed.

7. That the inhabitants of this county will *adopt and carry into execution* all and singular such peaceable and constitutional measures, as shall be agreed on by a majority of the colonies, by their deputies, at the intended congress; and will have no trade, commerce or dealings whatsoever with that province, city or town, in the British colonies on this continent *(if any such should be)* or with any individual therein, who shall refuse to adopt the same, until the before-mentioned act of Parliament, and two other bills respecting the province of Massachusetts-Bay, depending in Parliament (if passed into acts) are repealed.

Signed by Order,

DAVID THOMPSON, Clk. Com.

The Freeholders and Inhabitants of Morris County, in East New-Jersey, had a Meeting on the 27th ult. when they passed a Number of spirited Resolves, and appointed a Committee of nine Gentlemen to correspond, consult with, and meet the other County Committees, in order to elect Delegates to attend the General Congress. And the Freeholders, &c. of Bergen County, had a Meeting on the 25th, and chose a Committee for the above Purpose.

Salem, New-Jersey, July 1, 1774.

THE inhabitants of the county of Salem, are earnestly called upon to attend a General Meeting of the county, at the Court-House, in the town of Salem, on Friday, the fifteenth day of July inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider of some proper measures to be taken in support of American freedom, at this alarming crisis.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in office in London, to his friend in this city, Feb. 21.

"The stately vine of British dominion has providentially extended its luxuriant branches to the most distant parts of the earth, and (unless the iniquity of Negroe slavery in the Colonies, and of political corruption with us, should unhappily draw down God's vengeance upon us both) will continue to spread and increase, as long as justice and the laws of liberty are duly maintained by those, who are entrusted with the administration of government. But how will the trunk or stock of the British vine appear (to continue the allusion) if we should entirely separate or lop off the branches!—The American branches are already detached indeed (in point of distance) and widely separated from the trunk, by a vast ocean; but the Imperial Crown of Great-Britain is, nevertheless, a sufficient bond of union between them, it being the legal enfign of authority for the maintainance and execution of the same just laws, the influence of which may, by a due constitutional exertion of the regal power, be circulated like wholesome sap from the root to the most distant branches.

"I think you ought to lose no proper opportunity of expressing your personal attachment to the King, and the Royal Family, who in themselves are worthy of esteem, but liable to be misled by misrepresentation and bad advice. I trust that a steady perseverance in love and duty to the King, will be the true means of your prevailing in the end, as it will prove, that your opposition is not occasioned either by disaffection or disloyalty, but is truly legal and constitutional."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Schooner Britannia, J. Martin, from Hispaniola. Schooner Dove, N. Bartlett, Grenades. Sloop Bold Defiance, J. Musson, Tortola and St. Croix. Brig Two Brothers, J. Stephen, Jamaica and Hispaniola. Brig Patty, T. Rawlins, and Brig Charming Peggy, C. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Nancy, D. Vanvoorhies, Tobago. Sloop Bentham, J. Rivers, Curratuck. Sloop Mulberry, W. Bennett, Virginia. Brig Unity, P. Flynn, Georgia. Sloop Friendship, A. Adderly, N. Providence.

OUTWARDS. Brig Two Brothers, J. Stephen, for Jamaica. Brig Patty, T. Rawlins, Dominica. Brig Nancy, D. Vanvoorhies, Barbados. Ship Rosanna, J. M'Fetridge, Lisbon. Sloop Rebecca, A. Culnan, Cadiz.

CLEARED. Schooner Britannia, J. Stanwood, and Schooner Martha, A. Tappen, to Portsmouth, N. E. Sloop Henrietta, J. Carty, and Sloop Catherine, J. Morris, Maryland. Ship Molly, G. Johnston, Bristol. Schooner Happy Return, J. Chatfield, and Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia. Sloop Hopewell, T. Tucker, St. Kitts. Brig Morning Star, W. Price, St. Croix. Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, and Sloop Peggy and Betsey, D. Ferguson, New-York. Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinson, Barbados. Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robeson, Falmouth. Ship Charming Nancy, J. Watkinshaw, Jamaica. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, R. Island. Sloop George, R. Justice, Brig Polly, W. Greenway, and Sloop Mulberry, W. Bennet, Virginia. Sloop Fanny, W. Allibone, Dominica. Schooner North Island, J. Hannah, S. Carolina. Sloop Little Welcome, J. Lambert, Salem, N. E. Brig Mount Holly, G. Bayley, St. Vincent.

To the FREEHOLDERS and others, Inhabitants of the county of CHESTER, qualified by law to vote for Representatives in General Assembly.

GENTLEMEN,

THE large and very respectable Committee for the city and county of Philadelphia have wrote to us, the subscribers, requesting that a Committee might be chosen for this county as soon as possible, to meet the Committees from the other counties of this province, at the city of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of this instant, to deliberate on matters of the greatest weight and importance, not only to us, but to all America.---And we are now assured that, on account of the Indian disturbances, his Honour the Governor has found it necessary to call the Assembly to meet, in their legislative capacity, on Monday, the 18th of this instant; and we also find, that it is not only the opinion and request of the said Committee for Philadelphia, but also the opinion and desire of a number of respectable persons of this county, coinciding with our own opinion, as lovers of civil and religious liberty, that the Committees of the several counties of this province should meet at Philadelphia, on the said 15th day of this instant, in order to assist in framing instructions, and preparing such matters, as may be proper to recommend to our Representatives at their meeting the Monday following.

We have therefore thought proper, on mature deliberation, and by the advice of a number of gentlemen of this county, to appoint Wednesday, the 13th instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, as a proper time for the inhabitants of this county to meet at the Court-house in Chester, to choose such a number of our best and wisest men, as a Committee for this county, as shall be judged necessary to meet the other Committees, at the time and place above-mentioned, for the purpose aforesaid, and for such other purposes as may then be deemed needful and necessary. And we sincerely hope, that the good people of this county will give their attendance on that day, and calmly and heartily join with us in doing the business proposed, which we earnestly wish and desire may answer the good purposes intended by it.

FRANCIS RICHARDSON,
CHESTER, July 4, 1774. ELISHA PRICE,
HENRY HAYES.

Philadelphia, ss. July 1, 1774.

THE Retailers of spirituous Liquors, made exciseable by Act of Assembly, are hereby requested to be speedy in the Discharge of their Accounts, on their Qualifications respectively; and those that have made Entry with me, of Liquors for their own private Consumption, are likewise desired to discharge the same. § WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector.

A JOURNEYMAN BOOK-BINDER will hear of good Encouragement, by applying to ROBERT BELL, Bookseller, in Third-street, PHILADELPHIA. ¶ 1 w

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FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, about the 24th of June last, from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, a Negroe man, named CÆSAR, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, well made, with a long neck and falling shoulders, walks very upright, has bandy well made legs, with thick muscular calves, large mouth and lips, is much inclined to laugh when he speaks, is talkative, and fond of playing scraps of tunes on the fife, he is of a middling black colour; he having taken a pipe box (about 2½ feet long) with sundry clothes, may change his dress, but may have on a mended cloth coloured superfine cloth coat, a red and white narrow striped waistcoat, black stocking breeches, and thread stockings; he has also an old dark blue superfine cloth coat, green plush breeches, and a remarkable narrow striped Irish ticking breeches and trowsers. The above reward will be paid, on his being secured, by

PHILIP WILSON.

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to take or harbour said Negroe at their peril.

LOST, about a Month ago, a Horseman's COAT, of superfine drab Cloth, not half worn. It is supposed to have been taken by Mistake from the Wigwam, or to have been lent or left at some Friend's House. The Owner's Name is marked inside the Cape, and will appear on turning up the Hood. Whoever will bring it to the Owner, shall be handsomely rewarded. ¶

Philadelphia, July 4, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, yesterday afternoon, a Dutch servant girl (belonging to Captain Charles Ferguson, of this place) named Anna Meyers, supposed to be about 25 years of age, and 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, she has a straight slender person, a fair complexion, tolerable handsome features, and dark hair, wears small brass rings in her ears; had on, when she went away, an old black silk bonnet, linen cap, single white muslin handkerchief, striped linen short gown, check apron, brown worsted quilted petticoat, white stockings, and leather shoes, with white metal buckles; her apparel in general good; she arrived here about 12 months since, can speak, when inclined, good English. It is imagined she is gone towards New-York. The above reward, and reasonable charges, will be paid to any person, for apprehending and delivering her to AARON MUSGRAVE. ¶

To be SOLD by the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of JOSEPH REED, merchant, late of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, deceased,

A SMALL FARM, situate in Amwell aforesaid, fronting the great road leading to Union Iron-works, about one mile from Ringo's tavern, and 16 from Trenton, containing 48 acres of land, on which is a large two story dwelling house, four rooms on a floor, in excellent repair, and where a store for the sale of all kinds of merchandize has been kept with very good success for upwards of forty years past; there are on the premises a storehouse, smoak-house, chaise-house, large new barn, stables, barrack, a good bearing orchard, a well of good water that never fails in the driest seasons, about 6 acres of good meadow, watered by living springs, the whole in good fence, except about 8 acres of woodland, the remainder cleared and divided into proper fields; a garden pailed in, with a variety of fruit trees of several kinds, the situation high and pleasant. Also to be sold, about 27 acres; three acres thereof cleared, the remainder woodland, situate one mile and an half from the aforesaid small farm, fronting the aforesaid great road, well timbered, and would be very suitable to accommodate the farm with firewood and rail timber. Also a lot of land in Trenton, fronting Kings-street 60 feet, adjoining the lot of Charles Axford, junior, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less; the title to the whole is deemed indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase the whole or any part, may be further informed by applying to Joseph Read, Esq; in Philadelphia; Charles Pettit, Esq; in Burlington; Bowes Reed, Esq; in Perth-Amboy; Mr. James Kirkpatrick, at Basken Ridge; John Hart, Esq in Hopewell, or to Samuel Tucker, Esq; in Trenton. All persons who have any demands on the said deceased's estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscribers, who will discharge the same; and all persons who are indebted by bond, bill, or book account, are to make speedy payment to JAMES KIRKPATRICK, JOHN HART, and SAMUEL TUCKER, Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE MAN, 30 Years of Age, who understands Country Business, and warranted perfectly sound. Enquire at the Fountain and Three Tons, in Chestnut-street. ¶

To be ſold at SAMUEL DAVIS's, Hatter, the corner of Church-alley, in Third-ſtreet,

A SUITABLE preſent for every free born Engliſhman, or the people's ancient and juſt liberties aſſerted, in the trial of William Penn and William Mead, at the ſeſſions held at the Old Bailey, in London, the 1ſt, 3d, 4th, and 5th of September 1670, againſt the moſt arbitrary procedure of that court. To which is added, a rehearſal of the moſt material parts of our great charter (which is the great bulwark of Britiſh liberty) with the formalities of grant; and alſo the curſe which the clergy were directed to pronounce againſt all breakers thereof. Likewiſe ſome uſeful obſervations; together with judge Keeling's caſe, and a recital of the bill of rights. The whole abſolutely neceſſary to be known by every Engliſhman, eſpecially at a time when our rights and privileges have been openly invaded. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 9th of Auguſt, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

A LOT of GROUND, in Germantown, containing 20 acres, with the houſe thereon, fronting Germantown main ſtreet; bounded on the north-weſt by land belonging to Paſtorius's eſtate, being the former reſidence of Doctor Witt; it is 7 perches 2 feet on the ſtreet, and extends back 491 perches to Briſtol townſhip line. Likewiſe 5 acres of woodland, ſituate near Germantown, 4 perches 4 feet wide, and 218 perches long, adjoining land alſo belonging to Paſtorius's eſtate. For particulars, enquire of MORDECAI LEWIS, in Philadelphia.

PETER SODI

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that he has opened his DANCING SCHOOL in Lodge-alley, where he will attend every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday, in the Mornings upon young Gentlemen, and in the Afternoons upon young Ladies. Mr. SODI's Intention was to open a School next September, but is obliged, at the Deſire of a Number of Gentlemen and Ladies, to open it immediately.----He may be ſpoke with at Mrs. EASTWICK's, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. ¶

RUN away from on board the brigantine Commerce, John Nicol, maſter, now lying at Hamilton's wharff, a Scotch ſervant man, named THOMAS PATTERSON, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, full faced, dark complexion, and talks very broad; had on, when he went away, a drab coat and trowſers: He was an apprentice to the veſſel, and perhaps may endeavour to paſs for a ſeaman. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

Philad. July 1, 1774. DAVID SPROAT.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1774.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, on or about the 28th day of June laſt paſt, gave my Promiſſory Note to a certain JOHN RANDLE, Commander of the brig Dolphin, for the ſum of Nineteen Pounds, payable in one month after date, for which Note I have received no conſideration. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid Note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, unleſs I am legally compelled. ¶ DANIEL TOPHAM.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 16th day of July inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Webb, on the old York road, known by the Sign of the Huntſman and Hounds, in the townſhip of Abington, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Cheltenham, containing 23 acres; bounded by lands of George Fry, Iſaac Cleaver, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Hoover, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 18th day of July inſtant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Reynolds, in Strawberry-alley, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Strawberry-alley aforeſaid, containing in front 16 feet, and in depth 82 feet; bounded by ground of John Creſſon, Robert Tate, and others; late the eſtate of Peter Suter, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 18th day of July inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth as far back as to John Delaval's lot; bounded by ground of Joſhua Fiſher, and others; late the eſtate of John Bates; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, for the laſt time, to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH HOUGH, ſenior, deceaſed, of Warwick townſhip, in Bucks county, that unleſs they diſcharge their reſpective balances by the firſt day of Auguſt next enſuing, I ſhall be obliged to ſue for the ſame; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjuſted by

July 2, 1774. § ISAAC HOUGH, Adminiſtrator.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Reading townſhip, York county, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, he has two white feet, and has a bell on, with a leather collar and iron buckle. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *June* 17, 1774. LEONARD LEAS. ¶

Conowagoe, May 18, 1774.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, purchaſed a tract of land, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Heidelberg, in the county of York, and province of Pennſylvania, being part of a tract of land, called Digges's Choice, and containing about 15 acres, more or leſs, for the conſideration of the ſum of 700l. money of Pennſylvania, for which ſum I, the ſubſcriber, gave my bond, bearing date on the 5th day of October, 1763, to Edward Digges, William Digges, and Henry Digges, for the conſideration aforeſaid, who are, by their obligation, bound to make me a good deed, in fee, for the ſame; and whereas I have oftentimes, ſince the giving of the ſaid bond, tendered the conſideration aforeſaid to the ſaid Digges's, and am at any time both ready and willing to pay the ſame to them, when they can make me a good deed, according to their bargain; and as it is entirely out of the power of the ſaid Digges's to make me a good title for the ſaid lands, by reaſon that they are, among other lands, mortgaged to three different perſons, I do forewarn any perſon or perſons whatever, from taking any aſſignment of the bond aforeſaid, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, or any part thereof, until compelled by due courſe of law. CHRISTIAN GRAFF. ¶

STRAYED away, the 17th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, two MILCH COWS, one a large red cow, 8 or 9 years old, the marks not well known, only one ear has been torn by a dog, the under ſide; the other is a pale red or dun, ſome little brindle, has white in her face, her tits longer on one ſide than the other. Whoever takes up and ſecures them, and gives notice to the owner, ſo that he may get them again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward if within 10 miles of home, THREE DOLLARS if 20 miles and FOUR DOLLARS if 30 miles from home, and reaſonable charges, paid by CHRISPIN PEARSON. ¶

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, purpoſes to leave this city in a ſhort time, and is determined to ſell off his large ſtock of goods remarkably cheap, for caſh only, conſiſting of a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS and CROCKERY, ſome of the particulars of which are as follows, viz.

SUPER and ſuperfine, ſecond and low priced broadcloths; Wiltons, coatings, bearſkins, baizes, half-thicks; red, ſcarlet and white flannel; ſpotted ſwanſkin, rattinets and ſhaloons; ruſſels, calimancoes, ſingle and double damaſks, durants, tammies, bird-eye ſtuffs, camblets, cambletees, ſaggathies, Scotch plaids, maſquerades, luſtered poplins, hair-bines, crapes, briliants and grazets; Wilton and Scotch carpets, carpeting by the yard, fuſtians, ſuperfine white and cloth coloured jeans; ſattinets, royal ribb, and ſuperfine white German cord; black laſting, and ſerge denim; ſuperfine ſilk ſtriped damaſcus, red printed ſtriped linen, plain and ſtriped bengals and ſearſucker, black and cloth coloured India taffety; black and cloth coloured ſattins, half ſattins and peelong; black paduaſoy, figured and plain white ſarſnet; cloth coloured, ſtriped and changeable mantuas; Engliſh and India perſians, of different colours; a great variety of ſilk handkerchiefs; bandanoe, barcelona, romal, &c. red and purple, printed, map, and fancy cambrick handkerchiefs; cotton romal ditto; blue, and blue and red checked ditto; ſilk and linen checked ditto; plain and figured ſilk gauze; bordered gauze handkerchiefs; kenting and lawn aprons; kenting and lawn handkerchiefs; flowered and plain lawns; cambricks, muſlins, chints, calicoes and cottons; fine and coarſe Iriſh linens; brown hollands; brown and white Iriſh ſheeting, brown and white Ruſſia ditto; dowlas, ravens duck, ozenbrigs, heſſens, crocus, white and brown tickings, ſtriped tickings, Engliſh and Flanders bed-ticks; ſuperfine, yard wide, ⅞, and apron wide cotton checks; ⅞ linen checks and ſtripes; ſtriped hollands; a neat aſſortment of table-cloths, different ſizes and patterns; figured dimities; Marſeilles quilting diaper and toweling; mens marbled and white, ribbed and plain ſilk hoſe; mens and boys brown and white thread hoſe; womens and girls white thread and cotton hoſe; mens, womens, boys, and girls worſted hoſe; breeches patterns, both ſilk and worſted; mens beaver and purple leather gloves; mens thread ditto; womens white thread and cotton mitts; womens black, white, and cloth coloured ſilk ditto; black and cloth coloured worſted ditto; white and purple, plain and flowered black leather gloves and mitts; white Scotch threads; Taylors coloured threads and trimmings; a large aſſortment of crewels, canvaſs, ribbons, ferrits, tapes, binding, bobbins, playing cards, pins, Tulley garters; plated, Pinchbeck, gilt, braſs, ſteel, and japanned ſhoe and knee buckles; braſs, leather, paper, and glaſs ink-pots; ſciſſars, table-knives and forks, pen-knives, ſleeve buttons, ſnuff boxes, watch chains, hand ſteelyards; ſnuffers, japanned and plain tin extinguiſhers; common, temple, and green glaſs ſpectacles; ſilver capt razors, hard metal tea-ſpoons; ivory, horn, and crooked combs; cane, bone, and ivory mounted fans; blond and thread lace, black and cloth coloured ſnail, gimp, fringe and ermine; garnet necklaces; Whitechapel and Glovers needles; an aſſortment of china, glaſs, and enamelled and plain Queens ware, delph bowls, and a large aſſortment of books and ſtationary.

N. B. Thoſe that ſtand indebted to him, above the time agreed on, are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe he is determined to put their accounts into an Attorney's hands, to be ſued for immediately, without reſpect of perſons. 6 W.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1774.

RUN away, yeſterday morning, from the ſubſcriber, two Dutch ſervant lads, one named JOHN GABRIEL BOYER, ſhort and well made, about 18 years of age, full faced and likely: He had on, and took with him, a blue lapelled upper jacket, green cloth under ditto without ſleeves, leather breeches, and an old pair of light coloured ſtocking ditto, blue chequered Scotch ſtockings and white cotton ditto, with plated buckles, a pair of half-worn ſhoes, and a new hat worth about 12s.----The other named FREDERICK CREINER, about the ſame age, ſlender made, and taller than the other, round ſhouldered, and very ſhort winded: He had on, and took with him, a coatee, or ſhort coat, of a brown cloth, red ſerge jacket, and leather breeches, all of which are almoſt new, a ſtriped Holland jacket, and a pair of new black ſtocking breeches, chequered ſtockings, new ſhoes with plated buckles in them, and a ſmall 12s. hat, about half-worn. They both wore a blue croſs-barred or black ſilk handkerchief about their necks, are biſcuit-bakers by trade, and ſpeak pretty good Engliſh. Any perſon apprehending and delivering them to their Maſter in Philadelphia, ſhall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, with reaſonable charges for each, or FIFTY SHILLINGS each for ſecuring them, ſo that they are had again, by

HENRY LISLE.

N. B. One other, brother to Frederick, named HANSE MARTIN CREINER: Had on, when he went away, a forreſt cloth coat, linnen jacket, blue fuſtian breeches, thread ſtockings, beaver hat, and linen ſhirt; he ſtoops in his ſhoulders, has a hollow face, and a remarkably ſtubbed noſe; is of the ſame age as his brother Frederick, they being twins. Whoſoever apprehends and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have TWO POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

CHARLES WEST.

They were ſeen going the New-York road. ¶

WEST-RIVER, June 21, 1774.

RUN away, from the ſubſcribers, on Saturday night laſt, a ſervant man, named JAMES BROOKS, a Painter by trade; had on a blue pea jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, an old hat, and a new pair of ſhoes; he wears his own hair ſhort and curled all round, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſlim made, much pitted with the ſmall-pox. Likewiſe JOHN PARSONS, a Shoemaker by trade, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, well featured, light hair, curled all round, born in London; had on, and took with him, a blue broadcloth coat, leather breeches, two ſhirts of ravens duck, one ditto check, two pair of ozenbrigs trowſers. Alſo HUGH JOPP, a Tailor by trade, born in Scotland, about 5 feet 9 inches high; had on, and took with him, two check ſhirts, a pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, two ſuits of clothes, one a brown, the other a mixed blue, a dark complexion, full faced, and much given to talking, wears his own hair tied behind; it is likely they will change their clothes; they were ſeen to paſs through Wilmington on Wedneſday, about 11 o'clock. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſhall receive FOUR POUNDS reward for each, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, in Philadelphia, SAMUEL GALLOWAY, or STEPHEN STEWARD.

June 27, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Little-Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES SMITH, about 28 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, pale complexion, black curly hair, brown eye, round viſage, has a little of the brogue; had on, and took with him, a cloth coloured jacket, with ſleeves, blue cloth under ditto, a new hat, with tape tied round it, two ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, one finer ſhirt, a pair of good ſhoes, with round ſteel buckles; took a light brown wig, ſo it is probable he may cut off his hair; and as he is a tolerable ſcholar, it is likely he will forge a paſs. It is ſuſpected that he is gone in company with a certain horſe rider, named EDWARD HANEY, he is of a ruddy complexion, ſandy hair, about the ſame height of SMITH, but ſomething ſtouter made. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES HANNA. ¶

To be SOLD, for no fault,

THE TIME of a ſtrong healthy Dutch ſervant GIRL; ſhe is about 21 years of age, and has upwards of ſix years to ſerve; ſhe can do any houſe work, and ſuits very well for the town. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 2d inſt. from the ſubſcribers, a French ſervant man, named Francis Villaneuve, by trade a peruke-maker and hair-dreſſer, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, ſlim made, ſwarthy complexion, and black hair, tied behind; has a ſcar on his left eye-brow, lately received from a ſoldier's bayonet, his eyes ſomewhat inflamed, very talkative when in liquor, tho' he can ſpeak but little Engliſh; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a white linen ſhirt, a light coloured Wilton coat and waiſtcoat, very much powdered, black ſtocking breeches, home-made ribbed thread ſtockings, and half-worn black grain ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he alſo took his dreſſing utenſils with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as his maſters may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by M'ELROY and HENRY, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

RUN away, on the 27th of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in the borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named Thomas Connely, by trade a barber and hair-dreſſer, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, grey eyed, wears his hair tied, and has the brogue on his tongue; is apt to get drunk, and very quarrelſome when ſo; took with him ſome razors and combs; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth ſhort coat, with a red velvet collar, and yellow cording round the edging, a blue cloth jacket let out at the ſides, new Ruſſia drilling breeches, cotton ſtockings, a coarſe wool hat, old turned pumps, and braſs buckles. As he can write a tolerable hand, and is well acquainted in this country, it is likely he will forge a paſs. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM BROBSON.

N. B. The ſaid ſervant formerly run away from Robert Wilſon, at the Head of Wye-river, Maryland, was taken up and put into goal at Philadelphia, and brought from thence in November laſt. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 25th of June laſt, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named ELIZABETH OWENS, of a fair complexion, broad faced, hollow eyed, brown hair; had on, when ſhe went away, a black quilted petticoat, lined with ſtriped lincey, and pieced at the upper part of it with white linen, and a ſhort gown, of home made ſtriped cotton and linen, and a new tow cloth ſhift. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as her maſter may get her again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN WALLACE. ¶

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 23d of June laſt, a new brown worſted coatee, a new brown broadcloth jacket, a fine hat, 45s. price, a fine ſhirt, one coarſe ditto, a pair of home-made ſtriped trowſers, a pair of new ſhoes, and a pair of new nankeen breeches. It is ſuppoſed they were ſtolen by a certain John Coleman, a Taylor by trade; the ſaid John Coleman, before he went away, wore a ſuit of green cloth, half worn, and it is very likely he may change his clothes; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, with a ſcar on his right cheek, ſhort black hair curled up, very much like a mulattoe. Whoever takes up ſaid John Coleman, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN PAUL. ¶

White-Marſh, May 31, 1774.

STRAYED, or driven away, from the ſubſcriber, TWO COWS; the one a black cow, with a white face, and a liſt of white along her back, and ſome white under her belly.---The other a red cow, with a white face, not ſo large as the firſt deſcribed; they both give milk, and both went off together. Whoever takes up ſaid cows, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH NORRIS.

MARY ELIZABETH, the wife of the Subſcriber, living in Warrington Townſhip, York County, hath now the third Time abſconded from her Huſband, without Cauſe as he apprehends; he therefore forewarns all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, as he will pay nothing of her contracting from the Date hereof. *March* 28, 1774. GEORGE MEILY. ¶

WHEREAS JAMES BRATON, Sawyer, of Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, obtained an Obligation from the Subſcriber, for Eighteen Pounds Currency, in a fraudulent Manner, on the 20th of June inſtant, payable within ſix Months from the Date; this may ſerve to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as he is determined not to pay the ſame, unleſs compelled by Law.

June 29, 1774. ¶ JOHN AMENT.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Lower-Merion, ſome time in May laſt, a large brindle COW, with calf, but has ſince calved. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

June 30, 1774. ¶ ELIZABETH EVANS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Salſbury townſhip, Bucks county, at the ferry formerly known by the name of Howell's ferry, one three year old BULL, of a light reddiſh colour; and two milch COWS, one red, with a white face, and ſome white in her flanks; the other black, with a white face, white back, and white belly. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. *June* 28, 1774. HENRY LOTT. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of June laſt, a large bay MARE, about 5 or 6 years old, her near hind foot white, and has a ſnip on her noſe. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ROBERT BURR.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitpain townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time ago, a large black COW, with a white face, heavy with calf, appears to be about 8 or 9 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

July 1, 1774. § ISAAC ELLIS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Upper-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a brindle COW, with a white face and belly, and a white ſtroke all the way along her back, marked with a halfpenny under the right ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *July* 2, 1774. § ISAIAH CASTLEBURY.

To be SOLD, on moderate Terms,

A RIGHT to One Thouſand Acres of LAND, Part of Two Thouſand Seven Hundred ACRES, called Timber-Ridge, originally granted by Lord Baltimore to Vincent Low, Eſq; ſituate then in Cæcil County, Maryland, but, by the Line lately ſettled between that Province and Pennſylvania, falls into New-Caſtle County, upon Delaware, near the Head of a Creek, called Saſſafras, within a few Miles of Witherſpoon's Tavern, at the Head of Apoquinimy. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be more particularly informed of the Terms, by enquiring in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, for SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE.

RED PORT WINE, of the beſt Quality,
And a few PIPES of
EXCELLENT TENERIFFE,
To be SOLD reaſonable, by
GEORGE MEADE, AND Co. 2m.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

ABINGTON MINERAL WATER,

SO uſeful in Chronic Diſeaſes, ſituated in the moſt healthy Part of the Province of Pennſylvania; where good Accommodations, at a moderate Expence, may be had, at the Houſe of WILLIAM FRENCH, and at ſeveral other commodious Houſes in the Neighbourhood of ſaid Springs.

N. B. Of ſaid FRENCH may be had, Dr. RUSH's Experiments and Obſervations on the above Mineral Water, with particular Directions in what Diſeaſes, and in what Manner, it ſhould be uſed. ‖ 5 w.

THIS is to inform Mr. THOMAS CARLILE, who ſome Time ago lived with Mr. Edmund Maws, in Annapolis, that his Brother WILLIAM died inteſtate the 9th of January laſt, in the Houſe of Mr. William Beats, Tullamore, King's County, Ireland, by which the following Profit Rents devolve to the ſaid THOMAS CARLILE, being next Heir, viz.---The Profit Rent of the Freehold of Green Hills, or Kilnomanagh, in the County of Dublin, amounting to £ 113 per Annum; alſo Three Freehold Leaſes in the Town of Tullamore, two of which are rented at a Profit of £ 31: 10 per Annum; the other ſaid WILLIAM CARLILE held in his own Poſſeſſion, and built thereon a ſlated Houſe, three Stories high; it could be lett for £ 29 per Annum, with the Land belonging to it.---It is earneſtly requeſted, by the Friends of the ſaid THOMAS CARLILE, that he will immediately return home, and take Poſſeſſion of the ſame.---Mr. CARLILE may be informed of ſome other Matters, by applying to R. M. at Mr. PHILIP MARCHINTON's, Merchant, in Philadelphia.

N. B. An Advertiſement to this Purport has been iſſued from Tullamore, ſigned ROBERT BEATS, ALLY BOOTH.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford township, Cheſter county, on the 10th day of June, 1774, a ſervant girl, named Margaret Fitzgerald, but perhaps ſhe may change it to Thompſon, or Gillet, or M'Mullen; ſhe is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, ſhort and thick, a broad face, is about 4 or 5 months gone with child, and talks much about many places in Ireland; had on and took with her, when ſhe went away, a light cotton gown, two lincey petticoats, one pair of old ſhoes, and a pair of pumps, two coarſe ſhifts, one lincey check apron, and an old ſilk bonnet, worn in the crown. Whoever takes up ſaid girl, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall be entitled to a reward of Two Shillings and Six-pence, paid by THOMAS MEASE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A NUMBER of WOOD FLATS, whoſe Maſts already are, or eaſily may be made to ſtrike, ſo as to paſs under a Bridge. Any Perſon, or Perſons, having ſuch Flats, either to ſell or hire, are deſired to apply for Terms to THOMAS TOWNSEND, near THOMAS PENROSE's Ship-yard, Southwark. *June* 18, 1774.

A NEW ORGAN TO BE SOLD,

CONSISTING of four ſtops, viz. two deapaſons, German flute, and 15th, with a ſwell; it will ſuit either a ſmall church or a chamber, and may be ſeen at JOHN WEBSTER's, Upholder, oppoſite the Golden Fleece, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. At the ſaid place all ſorts of Upholſterers and Cabinet work is done in the moſt elegant manner, and on reaſonable terms.

WHEREAS we, the ſubſcribers, did, ſome time paſt, by an advertiſement in the Pennſylvania Gazette, requeſt all perſons indebted to the eſtate of PHILIP THOMAS, late of Vincent townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, to make payment by the firſt day of May laſt; but, as very little regard has been paid to the ſaid notice (and, there being an abſolute neceſſity for calling in the ſaid debts) we do, therefore, for the laſt time, requeſt and deſire, that all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, either by bond, note, book-accompt, or otherwiſe, to make payment thereof, on or before the 15th day of Auguſt next, as no longer time can reaſonably be given.

ROBERT RALSTON,)
JONATHAN COATES,) Executors.

June 7, 1774.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame, and by three ſubſequent acts for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, the following tracts of located and unimproved lands have been duly rated and valued by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Lancaſter, the property of the perſons herein after named; and whereas the owners of ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors of the different townſhips the ſeveral undermentioned ſums, which, according to the proportion thereof for ſeveral years paſt, for ſaid tax, by the acts impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners of the county of Lancaſter aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts, do give notice to all perſons that may have purchaſed any of the following recited tracts of land ſince the time of ſurvey, as well as the firſt owners of ſaid lands, that on the 15th day of September next, at the houſe of Chriſtopher Reigart, in the Borough of Lancaſter, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or ſuch part as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid tax, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin an ten o' clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all are ſold. Given under our hands, at Lancaſter, the 19th day of May, Anno Domini 1774. THOMAS CLARK, SAMUEL BEAR, and ALEXANDER MARTIN, Commiſſioners.

Thomas M'Kee, 200 acres of land, in Upper-Paxton townſhip, rated at 15*l*. John Miller, 200 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. John Myer, 100 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. John Sippet, 150 acres, in ditto, *l*. 1 2 6; Jacob Shearman, 100 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. George Riddle, 100 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. William Stewart, 300 acres, in ditto, *l*. 1 2 6; Benjamin Speaker, 600 acres, in ditto, 4*l*. 10*s*. Henry Young, 75 acres, in Drumore townſhip, 5*s*. 7*d*. George Stephenſon, 100 acres, in Derry townſhip, *l*. 1 2 6. Chriſtian Herſhe, 200 acres, in Upper-Paxton townſhip, 1*l*. 10*s*. Iſaac and John Long, 150 acres, in ditto, 11*s*. 3*d*. Simon Snyder, 200 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. Henry Heans, 500 acres, *l*. 1 17 6; William Peters, 600 acres, in ditto, 2*l*. 5*s*. John Clark, 200 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. Bartram Galbrath, 400 acres, in ditto, *l*. 3 7 6; John Snock, 150 acres, in ditto, 11*s*. 3*d*. Richard Peters, 200 acres, in ditto. 15*l*. David Etting, 150 acres, in ditto, 11*s*. 3*d*. Abraham Rigg, 600 acres, in ditto, *l*. 5 12 6; Jacob Weaver, 150 acres, in ditto, 11*s*. 3*d*. Michael Miller, 200 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. Deanis Dougherty, 100 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. Ephraim Moore, 170 acres, in ditto, 13*l*. 6*d*. John Little, 150 acres, in ditto, 11*s*. 3*d*. Ludwick Brand, 200 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. Samuel Scott, 400 acres, in ditto, 30*l*. Andrew Boggs, 200 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. Elijah Wickerſham, 100 acres, in ditto, 7*l*. 6*d*. James Tilghman, 600 acres, in ditto, 45*l*. Frederick Pickel, 100 acres, in ditto, 7*l*. 6*d*. John Ludwick, 300 acres, in ditto, 22*l*. 6*d*. Reuben Haines, 4200 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. 15*s*. Albright Swinfort, 600 acres, in ditto, 2*l*. 5*s*. John Kline, 1300 acres, in ditto, *l*. 4 17 6; George Fry, 300 acres, in ditto, 22*l*. 6*d*. Patrick Work, 200 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. Ludwick Vallentine, 200 acres, in ditto, 15*l*. John Walter, 100 acres, in ditto, 7*l*. 6*d*. Caleb Way, 300 acres, in ditto, 22*l*. 6*d*.

A DUTCH GIRL, that has 5 Years and a Half to ſerve, together with a Male Child, two Months old, that will be bound till 30 Years of Age, are to be ſold by ARNEY LIPPINCUT, of Springfield, in Burlington county. The Price will be Twelve Pounds.

LOST, on the 27th day of April laſt, from her parents, a GIRL, 4 years old, called KATY; ſhe is of a pale complexion, has flaxen hair, and remarkable black eyes; ſhe ſpeaks no Engliſh; her father, William Ryter, a German, in Upper-Paxton townſhip, in French Jacob's Valley, going a little way from home, left her about 50 perches from his houſe, and, on his return, within an hour, the child was miſſing; a great number of the neighbours went immediately in ſearch of her, but nothing could be diſcovered. Her parents take this method of publiſhing their diſtreſs in the news-papers, in order to implore the kindneſs and humanity of any perſon, who might have ſome knowledge of the fate of the child, to give them information thereof.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday, the 14th inſt. an indented ſervant girl, named *Mary Shingleton*, about 17 years of age; had on, and took with her, a ſtriped calicoe ſhort gown, a black bonnet, lincey petticoat, white cotton ſtockings, and black calimancoe ſhoes; ſhe alſo took with her a long ſtriped camblet gown, one calicoe ditto, one ſhift, three check aprons, together with two or three pair of mens and womens ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her miſtreſs may have her again, ſhall have Five Shillings reward, paid by

Philadelphia, June 20, 1774. JANE DAVIS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Concord, Cheſter county, two ſervant men, one named MICHAEL FEROL (but may change his name, as he has done before) about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, pale complexion, light brown hair, wangles in his walk; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, a half-worn fur hat, ſtriped lincey jacket, the back parts white cloth, coarſe and fine white ſhirts, leather breeches, with ſilver buttons, tow trowſers, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he ran away the 31ſt of May, at night, and ſtole a ſorrel mare, which was taken up next day, in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county.---The other, named JAMES DAY, born near Trenton, in the Jerſeys, and brought up near the ſame place; he is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſwarthy or brown complexion, brown hair, looks young, 24 or 25 years of age; and, beſides his working apparel, he broke a lock and ſtole a fine ſhirt, marked I. M. a half-worn faggathy coat, nankeen jacket, new ribbed velvet breeches, of a light colour, ribbed worſted ſtockings, dark colour (all which apparel is too long for him) a pair of calf-ſkin ſhoes, ditto pumps, ſeveral ſilk and other handkerchiefs; he alſo ſtole money to the value of 12 or 15*l*. all but one ticket ſilver and gold, a black leather pocket-book, the folds double, a pair of ſilver buttons, and braſs knee-buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for either of them, paid by

ROBERT MENDENHALL.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Upper-Merrion townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 8th day of June, 1774, a large red MILCH COW, branded on both of her horns, and ear-marked. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES BRINLEY.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an Engliſh Servant BOY, who has about two Years to ſerve. Enquire of JAMES WHITEHEAD.

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 4th of June, 1774, from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, a lightiſh BAY MARE, 13 hands high, 7 or 8 Years old, marked the under ſide of her near ear, with a half-penny, a ſmall ſtar in the forehead, and both hind feet white, paces, trots, and carries well. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall receive Forty Shillings, or Fifteen Shillings for the mare only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC GREEN, junior.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 20th day of July next, in the town of Carliſle, in Cumberland county, a certain lot or piece of ground, with a ſtone houſe, kitchen, and ſquare log ſtable thereon, ſituate in the ſaid town. Alſo a plantation or tract of patented land, ſituate, lying and being in Middletown townſhip, near ſaid town of Carliſle, containing 244 acres, with the uſual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads. Alſo a certain other plantation or tract of land, ſituate and being in the ſame townſhip, adjoining the abovementioned tract of land; bounded by lands of Robert Callendar, Jonathan Holmes, and others, containing 176 acres and 116 perches, with allowance, &c. One other tract or parcel of land, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, containing 61 acres, and the uſual allowance; which ſaid laſt mentioned two tracts or parcels of land were granted and conveyed to William Trent, by James Stackpole, and Margaret his wife, by their indenture, bearing date October 12, 1767. And alſo one other piece or parcel of land, adjoining the abovementioned tracts of land; bounded by lands of Jonathan Holmes, Matthew Miller, and others, containing 243 acres and 66 perches, and allowance, ſurveyed by virtue of a warrant, bearing date December 23, 1765. Which ſaid lands, and premiſes, are ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of William Trent, Eſq; by EPHRAIM BLAIN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1774.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, two Dutch ſervants, the one a luſty woman, named *Joanna Vanderſteen*, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a ſour down look, the middle finger of her right hand has the end maſhed off; had on, when ſhe went away, an India calicoe gown, blue and white ſtriped lincey petticoat, ſhoes; ſhe took with her two aprons, and other clothes that conſtant bad cough attends her. *John Valentine Kimberger*, between 18 and 19 years of age, a clever ſmart looking boy, has light brown coloured hair, is a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, and when ſpoke to pretty quick ſeems to be frightened; had on a ſmall wool hat, with a button, a light coloured fuſtian frock coat, a brown cotton velvet jacket, coarſe white ſhirt and trowſers, and good new ſhoes; took with him a pair of light coloured knit breeches, a good white ſhirt, and ſeveral coarſe old ones, and a dimity jacket. Neither of the above ſervants ſpeak good Engliſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by DAVIS BEVAN.

TO BE SOLD,

THE dwelling-houſe of the late BALTIS RASOR, deceaſed, ſituate on the main ſtreet of Germantown, with about 33 acres of LAND adjoining, ſeven acres of which is extraordinary meadow ground, well watered; the houſe is built of ſtone, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and well finiſhed, two kitchens, and an excellent ſpring and ſpring-houſe adjoining; there are on the premiſes a convenient tan-yard, bark and mill-houſes, currying ſhop, &c.---Alſo a good ſtone barn and ſtables, and a young bearing orchard, of good fruit. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to CATHARINE RASOR, Executrix, on the premiſes, or to WILLIAM COLLADAY, Executor, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the deceaſed, by bond, bill, note, or book-debt, are once more requeſted to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to furniſh their accounts to the above named ſubſcribers, that they may be adjuſted.

A quantity of choice VINEGAR to be ſold, by the barrel, by WILLIAM COLLADAY. *T.f.*

CHOICE SHAD,

In Barrels and Half Barrels, cured in the beſt Manner for Family Uſe, and excellent HERRINGS,

TO BE SOLD, BY

WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-ſtreet, two Doors above the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia.

HERRINGS AND SHAD,

by the Half Barrel, Barrel, or Quantity. Alſo,

BAR-IRON, TAR, and ſuch

other GOODS as he uſually kept,

TO BE SOLD, on STAMPER's Wharff, by

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

GOUCHER and WYLIE, CUTLERS,

at the Sign of the SCYTHE and SICKLE, in Fourth-ſtreet, the fourth Door from Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

HAVE prepared a large Quantity of Graſs and Cradling SCYTHES and SICKLES, for the enſuing Harveſt, which will be made in the beſt Manner, and warranted good if required, and ſold at reaſonable Rates.

They alſo make Iron Work for Houſes, Griſt-Mills, Paper-Mills, Saw-Mills, and the Weſt-Indies; Scale Beams and Steelyards. Silver and Coppersmiths Tools made and repaired, Edge Tools of all Kinds, and Smiths Bellows. They likewiſe cut Steel Stamps and Branding-Irons, and make all Sorts of White and Blackſmiths Work. ‖ 9 *W.*

TO BE LETT,

A CONVENIENT three ſtory houſe, 17 feet front and upwards of 70 feet deep, with the kitchen, piazza and waſh-houſe; the lot 150 feet deep, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Vine-ſtreet. For terms, apply to JOHN BALDWIN, at his ſtore, the corner of Front and Vine-ſtreets, or to MARY GILBERT, at JOB BACON's, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Butchers ſhambles.

JOHN BALDWIN,

In Front-ſtreet, the corner of Vine-ſtreet, has for ſale, rum, melaſſes, Muſcovado ſugar, Briſtol, Liverpool, Lisbon, and Cadiz ſalt, pork, hams, flitches, coffee, tea, indigo, ſhot, &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of BALDWIN and GILBERT, either by bill, bond, or book-debt, are requeſted to pay the ſame; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their accounts, and they ſhall be paid by JOHN BALDWIN. Alſo, thoſe that are indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS GILBERT, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe that have any demands to bring them in, properly atteſted, and they ſhall be paid.

JOHN BALDWIN, Executor,
‖ 6 w. MARY GILBERT, Executrix.

A neat ASSORTMENT of

CHINA WARE,

And a PARCEL of

DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR,

To be ſold by

REBECCA KEARNEY,

Who has alſo to diſpoſe of, for Want of Employment, the Time of an Engliſh Servant BOY, that has about four Years and an Half to ſerve. Tbc. 6 W.

Juſt imported, in the RICHARD PENN, Captain ALL, from LONDON, and to be ſold, on the loweſt Terms, by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond Door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

A NEAT Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. Alſo for Sale, *Burlington Pork* and *Salt-petred Gammons*.

There yet remains on Hand, an Aſſortment of ſuper and ſuperfine Broadcloths, belonging to the Eſtate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, to be ſold for Caſh, ſupers at 20*s*. and ſuperfines at 30*s*. per Yard. 6 *W.*

Philadelphia, May 14, 1774.

THOMAS BATT

HAS removed to the large Bank Houſe and Store, belonging to Peter Turner, between *Cheſtnut* and *Walnut* Streets, where he has for Sale a moſt valuable Collection of Old WINES, of all Kinds; Rum, Spirits, and Porter, in any Quantities. The repeated Orders he has been favoured with from the Country afford him the higheſt Satisfaction, as thoſe he has ſerved are approved Judges; and the Public may be aſſured, that his Liquor ſhall ever be *pure* and *unmixed*. 2M

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, of 128 acres, ſituate in Lower-Merion, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, whereon is a good griſt and ſaw-mill, on a good ſtream of water, about 2 miles to Merion Meeting-houſe, both mills under the ſame roof, of a well built ſtone houſe, two pair of ſtones, the one French burrs, the other country make, two bolting cheſts and cloths, ſuitable for merchant and country work, hoiſting gears, and other conveniencies to carry on an extenſive trade, alſo a dwelling houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good ſpring of water, with a ſtone-houſe over the ſame, near the houſe, a barn, barracks, and other neceſſary buildings, about one half thereof freſh clear land, the other well timbered, about 12 acres watered meadow, a good young orchard; the whole in good repair; there is on the premiſes an extraordinary convenience to erect another mill, or any other water works. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, by applying to the owner, may view the ſame, know the terms of payment, and receive an indiſputable title of JOHN RIGHTER. ‖ 5 *W.*

Philadelphia, June 3, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has taken the houſe, at the corner of Second and Lombard-ſtreets (oppoſite to the New-market) where Mr. Samuel Cheſnut formerly lived, known by the Sign of the Pennſylvania Farmer, and has provided himſelf with a ſtock of good liquors, bedding, ſtabling, hay and oats, alſo a yard for the reception of market-horſes and waggons. As buſineſs from the lower counties, both of Pennſylvania and the Jerſeys, chiefly center at the lower parts of the city, and as there are few or no Inns for the entertainment of travellers, to the ſouthward of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, it muſt be inconvenient for thoſe, whoſe buſineſs calls them to the lower parts of the city, to be ſo far from their lodgings, for which reaſon he hopes for the public's favour, and, in return they may depend on civil uſage, and good entertainment, from their very humble ſervant, JOSEPH PRICE.

N. B. A quantity of Wool-combs, to be ſold very low, likewiſe Horſes and Chairs to be lett, by ſaid PRICE.

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THE TOWN of NORTHUMBERLAND

IS now accommodated with One Thousand Acres of Land adjoining; Part of which lieth between the said Town and the East and West Branch of the River *Susquehanna*, and is laid out in convenient Building Lots, so as to extend the Town with all its Streets to both the Branches of the River; the remaining Part is divided into Lots containing from Five to Twenty Acres, each very convenient for Grass and Tillage, also for the Supply of Timber for Buildings in the Town, and other Purposes; and as great Part of these Out Lots are rich Bottoms on the River, nothing further need be said to enhance their Value.

An accurate Plan of the Whole may be seen at the House of *Robert Martin*, in the Town of *Northumberland* aforesaid, where the Subscriber will attend, if Health permits, all the present Month (called *May*) in order to treat on the Spot with all Persons desirous of improving in, or becoming Inhabitants of the said Town. REUBEN HAINES.

Fifth-Month, 1774. ‖6 *W.*

*** *That very extensive Country on the River* Susquehanna, *and its Branches, being now rapidly settling, the Necessity for a Town being laid out in some convenient Place is evident, where a Farmer may meet with a ready Market for his Produce, and the Inhabitants in general be easily supplied with all Kinds of Merchandize, &c. And every Person acquainted with the Geography of the Country must allow, that the Situation of the Town of* Northumberland *is the best of all adapted to answer those Purposes, being at the Conflux of the North East and West Branches of that great River, the West Branch of which is navigable at all Times of the Year, if unobstructed by Ice, more than* 100 *Miles up, and runs through Lands the most fertile in the Province; and the Main or North East Branch, from its Source to the Town, above* 300 *Miles, the greatest Part of it is navigable for Boats from* 10 *to* 15 *Tons Burden,* 9 *Months in the Year, not fewer than ten carrying from five to ten Tons each are already constantly plying between* Northumberland *and* Middletown, *on* Swatara, *it being a safe Navigation.*

This Town, situated near the Center of the Province of Pennsylvania, *and accommodated with so convenient and extensive Water Carriage, bids fair to be one of the most considerable Inland Towns on the Continent, and certainly affords a Prospect of great Benefit to early Purchasers from the increasing Value of Property only, besides many other Advantages arising from the first Opportunity of Choice, &c.*

BALTIMORE, *May* 2, 1774.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE following LOTS and TRACTS of LAND, in the province of Pennsylvania, viz.

A TRACT, containing 6000 acres of very valuable LAND, lying on the waters of Chillisquake, in the Fork of Susquehanna, about 12 miles from Sunbury (formerly Fort-Augusta) the county town of Northumberland, which, from its favourable situation at the junction of the two branches of that river, bids fair to become the greatest commercial inland town in Pennsylvania.---The quality of said tract of land is excellent, surpassed by few of equal extent in the new purchase, being a rich deep mould on a limestone bottom; it abounds in fine meadow grounds, the whole tract being exceedingly well watered by a variety of springs, besides the different branches of Chillisquake creek, on one of which (near the centre of the tract) is a very good mill-seat: The situation is in many respects favourable, in an extensive valley of good land, capable of making a good settlement around it, and very convenient for bringing the produce to market, at a trifling expence, by the navigation of Susquehanna, being only 5 or 6 miles from the east, and 7 or 8 miles from the west branch of that river; to the latter there is a good waggon road already opened. The whole of this tract has been accurately surveyed, and divided in the most commodious manner, into 21 different plantations, so as to accommodate each with a proportion of meadow grounds and water; a plan thereof may be seen by any persons desirous of viewing the lands, by applying to WILLIAM PATTERSON, Esq; living within two miles of the same, who is authorised to treat with any persons inclining to purchase, or by applying to the subscriber. Notwithstanding the division of this tract into different plantations, the owner has no objection to sell it altogether, if more agreeable to any society or company of purchasers.

A PLANTATION, containing 276 acres of uncultivated land, adjoining to lands of Samuel Martin, on Brightfield's creek, about 2 miles from the mouth, which empties into Juniata, and about 5 miles from the mouth of that fine navigable stream; at least 30 or 40 acres of meadow may be made on this place, which is watered through the whole extent by the aforementioned creek, on which a saw-mill might be erected to great advantage, as the hills around abound with pine timber; its convenient situation to the navigation of Juniata and Susquehanna renders it very valuable. Any persons inclining to purchase, may apply to Mr. FREDERICK WATTS, near the Mouth of Juniata, or to the subscriber.

A PLANTATION, containing 185¾ acres of land, on Tussey's Run, about 4 miles from Bedford, on which there is a small dwelling-house, and about 25 acres of cleared land.

Also several very valuable improved LOTS, adjoining the town of Bedford, on one of which, at the west end of the town, is a very commodious dwelling-house, a barn and still-house, built over a fine spring.

For terms of said LOTS and LANDS, near Bedford, apply to GEORGE WOODS, or ROBERT GALBREATH, Esquires, in Bedford, or to the proprietor in Baltimore, Maryland.

6 *W.* SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junior.

Imported from England last Summer, the beautiful bay Horse,

LOFTY,

ALLOWED to be the handsomest that ever came to this Country, and will cover Mares at Mr. OGDEN'S, at the Middle-Ferry, on Schuylkill, at THREE POUNDS the Season, and a CROWN to the Groom. He is near 16 Hands high, and superior in Strength and Figure to any full bred Horse in America. His Colour is a fine Blood Bay, with a Star and Snip, and black Legs, Mane and Tail. He won, when in the Possession of the Duke of Roxborough, his Majesty's Plate of One Hundred Guineas at Leith, was lamed in running at Durham, and never started afterwards.

He was got by young Partner, out of Mr. Hutton's celebrated Mare Diana, who won the Purses at Hambledon, Doncaster and York; his Grand-dam by Blaze, and his Great Grand-dam by Childers. *Dec.* 7, 1773. † 3 M.

Fairfax County, Virginia, May 16, 1774.

IN the Month of March last, the Subscriber sent out a Number of Carpenters, and Labourers, to build Houses, and clear and enclose Fields on his patented Lands on the Ohio, intending to divide the several Tracts which he there holds, into convenient sized tenements, and give Leases thereof for Lives, or a Term of Years, renewable for ever, under certain conditions, which may be known either of him or Mr. VALENTINE CRAWFORD, who is now on the Land. The Situation and Quality of these Lands having been thoroughly described in a former Advertisement, it is unnecessary to enlarge upon them here; suffice it generally to observe, that there are no better in that country, and that the Whole of them lie upon the Banks, either of the Ohio, or Great Kanhawa, and capable of receiving the highest Improvement. GEORGE WASHINGTON. 8 *W.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of BENJAMIN AFFORD, late of Brandywine Hundred and County of New-Castle, deceased, are desired, without further Notice, to come immediately and discharge the same; and all those who have any just Debts against the said Estate, are desired to be speedy in bringing in their Accounts, properly proved, in order to have them adjusted and paid, by THOMAS PERKINS, and THOMAS BABB, Executors, *June* 8, 1774. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant GIRL, who has near six Years to serve, this Country born; she is healthy, has had the Small-pox and Measles, and is sold for Want of suitable Employment in the Family she lives in. The Owner would choose to get a good Place in the Country for her. For further Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, the 27th day of May last, three COWS, two are black, with several white marks, and the other is a brindle. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

† MICHAEL BERNDOLLER.

TWO POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, on the 29th of May last, an Irish servant man, named *JOHN HENRY*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown hair, walks slow and stooping, speaks a little with the brogue, has a stoppage in his speech, and is hard of hearing; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat much torn, old linen shirt and trowsers, and an old wool jacket, manufactured like unto a hat, and flowered, old shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by CROMWELL M'VITY. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, the 24th of April last, a native Irish servant man, named MICHAEL NUGENT, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, lightish brown hair, a thick well made fellow, full faced, one cheek larger than the other, and holds his head on one side; had on a brown surtout coat, swanskin jacket, with black spots, and white metal buttons, snuff coloured velvet breeches, lined with shammy, an old felt hat; subject to get drunk, talks much on the Irish accent; he is a good English scholar, and may forge a pass and change his name. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by † THOMAS TOBIN.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but supposed the latter, about the 19th day of May last, from the subscriber, in Upper-Merion township, Philadelphia county, a brown GELDING, 8 years old, 14 hands high, has a star in his forehead, about the size of a dollar, short sided, short thick neck, mealy nose, had a thick bushy mane, long switch tail, shod before; he was of good courage, and shy when foot loose; natural pacer, and awkward in his gallop; he has neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, if stolen, so that the owner may have the horse again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have *Forty Shillings* reward, but for the horse only *Twenty Shillings*, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS EDWARDS.

May 29, 1774.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, in Northampton, Bucks county, a kind of a red roan coloured MARE, about 6 years old, between 13 and 14 hands high, with a star in her forehead, has large ears, and one white hind foot and leg near to the gambrel, paces and trots, and carries her head high. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, if stolen, shall have the reward of *Sixty Shillings*; or for the mare only *Thirty Shillings* reward, paid to the person that will deliver her to the owner, and all reasonable charges for the same, paid by JONATHAN LINTON. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 24th of May, from the subscriber, living in West-Bradford, Chester county, an indented servant man, named JAMES JOHNSON, a likely smart looking fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high; he is supposed to be a shoemaker by trade, and, as he came lately to this country, it is likely he will change his name; he arrived from Ireland about three weeks ago, with Capt. M'Colough; had on an Athlone hat, blue coat and vest, made of rough coating, without lining, light coloured cloth breeches, grey yarn stockings, good shoes, and carved buckles in them. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid by

June 7, 1774. JOHN WELSH.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his BAIL, living in Manington, near Salem, West-Jersey, a man, named JAMES CHAMBLES, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a thin visage, fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a coarse jacket, no skirts, coarse home made shirt, two pair of trowsers, one pair white the other blue, a new raccoon hat; he used to go in a pilot-boat some times, and it is thought he will go by water again; all masters of vessels are desired not to take him in. Whoever takes up the said James Chambles, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that the subscriber may get him, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home paid by CHARLES BIDERBACK. *June* 2, 1774. §

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, supposed to be about 13 Years old, 14½ hands high, shod all round, and has some saddle marks, branded on the near shoulder with a heart. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, from

May 28, 1774. § RICHARD MARTIN.

Patapsco Ferry, May 17, 1774.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 16th instant, an indented servant, named *William Barcley*, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, speaks in a low voice, he appears very innocent, and has a tolerable good countenance, light brown hair, but not long enough to tie, and is bald on the top of his head, pretends to be a plaisterer, and is a middling good farmer; he has lived 13 years in the country, and is so well acquainted with many places, that he will probably deceive the one who takes him up; had on, and took with him, a brown broadcloth coat, thread-bare, good black velvet jacket, good buckskin breeches, a pair of white ribbed and a pair of white plain yarn stockings, fine turned pumps, half-worn, one old and two new ozenbrigs shirts, check trowsers, felt hat, and may have stolen sundry other things, as he is a notorious thief. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any public goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive, if he is taken within 40 miles from home, Three Pounds; if above 40 and under 120, Five Pounds; if more than 120, the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES KELSO. ‖6 *W.*

FREDERICK HUBLEY,

COPPERSMITH, in the Borough of Lancaster,

MAKES all sorts of COPPER and BRASS WARE, in the neatest and best manner, at his father Barnard Hubley's house, next door to Mr. Christian Wirtz's, in Queen-street, Lancaster, viz. STILLS, brewers, hatters, wash, fish and tea kettles, bake-pans, sauce-pans, &c. &c. which he is determined to sell as low as any person can sell in Philadelphia, Lancaster, or elsewhere. Those who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their orders punctually observed, and their favours gratefully acknowledged.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, and tract of 114 acres of LAND, in the township of Lower-Merion, about 7 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the river Schuylkill; whereon is a valuable well accustomed grist and saw-mill, under one roof, the building partly stone and partly frame, of 58 feet by 32 feet; the grist-mill hath two pair of stones, the one French burs, the other country make, with 3 boulting chests and reels, hoisting gears, for wheat and meal, in the most commodious manner for making flour, and its situation well adapted for carrying on the mercantile branch of milling, as well as a great run of country work, having a public road from the Ridge (or Plymouth) road, ¾ of a mile to a store for taking in wheat, opposite the mill, and being but 2 miles eastward from Lancaster road, a canal is cut from the mill to the river, by which boats and canoes may unload at the mill on freshes; also contiguous to the mill is a good and convenient stone dwelling-house, with 4 rooms below and the same number in the second story, hath 6 fire-places, and a cellar under the whole (the kitchen excepted) a good frame barn, suitable stabling, a stone spring-house, a thriving young orchard, having a variety of the best cyder and table fruits, about ten acres of good watered meadow; there is also, on the westward end of the said tract, a good two story stone dwelling-house, a frame barn, an excellent spring of water and building over it, suitable for a dairy, a good old orchard, and a young thriving one, of the best collection of various sorts of fruit, about four acres of good watered meadow, and good conveniencies to make as much more; the whole of the tract being nearly half clear land, the remainder well wooded. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to the owner, living on the said premises, will be shewn the same, know the terms of payment, and shall have an indisputable title made, by

‖8 *W.* ANTHONY LEVERING.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, a Scotch Highland LAD, named Allen Morrison, *cannot speak English, 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, light straight hair, a great deal sunburnt, lately trimmed on the top of the head, grey eyes, a dirty coloured face; had on a brown superfine cloth jacket, made out of a coat, with the coat metal bustons on it, fine blue cloth breeches, lined with leather, a patch on the knee, of a deeper blue cloth, ozenbrigs shirt, new shoes and stockings, a large brimmed beaver hat; his other clothes uncertain; he may cut off his hair, and change his clothes; it is certain he is gone back in the woods with some of his countrymen, particularly a likely eldish man, that wore a white wig and black clothes. Any person confining him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by* HENRY NEILS.

*** *He came in with Captain Hunter last Summer.* Tbetf.

To be LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

And may be entered on the first day of May next,

A DWELLING-HOUSE and BAKE-HOUSE, one hundred yards below the Drawbridge, with two compleat ovens and all the implements in the best order, with a pump in the yard, and a large wood-yard, well inclosed, and sufficient granaries. For terms, apply to HENRY NEILL.

N. B. Said NEILL designs to carry on the baking of middling and Barbados bread, as usual. T.b.e.t.f.

RUN away, the 13*th instant, from the subscriber, in Lower-Merion, a servant man, named* LAWRENCE DUNING, *of middle stature, about* 40 *years of age, thin visage, black hair; has on, an old blanket coat, old brown cloth jacket, leather breeches, white yarn stockings, old shoes, tied with strings, and old felt hat; a man of few words, and weak or slighty at times. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have* TWENTY SHILLINGS *reward, paid by*

March 14, 1774. *Tf.* JOHN ROBERTS, *Miller.*

Just imported, and to be SOLD by

DANIEL WILLIAMS, and SONS,

At their Store, in Front-street, between the Coffee-house and Chestnut-street,

A NEAT Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the Season. Tbc. 6 W.

To be sold by JOHN PEMBERTON,

BAR-IRON, STEEL manufactured at Trenton, both in the Blister, and neatly drawn and faggoted, and fine Bars for Springs to Carriages, Mill-Saws, Mortars and Pestles, and Cart and Waggon Boxes. ¶

Philadelphia, May 21, 1774.

THE Commissioners for pitching, paving and regulating the streets, &c. of this city, are about to pave certain parts of the streets, for which purpose a quantity of pebble stones will be wanting; therefore, this is to acquaint all persons, who are willing to supply them, that they will give 4s. 6d. per cart load, for those of a good and suitable kind, delivered at such landing places in this city, as the said Commissioners may direct. For further information, apply to *Abraham Bickley, Davis Bassett, Joseph Moulder, Samuel Robeson, Joseph Allen, Owen Biddle*, Street Commissioners. 4 w.

Genuine SHERRY, LISBON & MADEIRA

WINE,

In Pipes and Quarter-Casks;

BRANDY, in Hogsheads;

AND EXCELLENT

PORT WINE,

In Hampers, of three Dozen each;

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSEPH WHARTON, junior,

In Front-street, near the Drawbridge. tf.

BOULTING-CLOTHS.

THE subscriber has for sale, a compleat assortment, of fine, superfine, middling and coarse, at his house, in the Borough of Wilmington, and County of New-Castle, where Millers may be supplied on low terms, and equal in quality to any *Boulting-Cloths* in Philadelphia. Directions will be given, if required, how to affix them on the reels; a reasonable discount will be made to those that purchase to retail.

Tbetf. DANIEL BYRNES.

SPERMACETI CANDLES,

Mould and Dipt Tallow CANDLES,

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSIAH HEWES,

IN CHESTNUT-STREET. 6 *W.*

Just imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Falcone, from London, and to be sold by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his Store, in Second-street, opposite the Church,

A NEAT and large Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which he will sell on low Terms, for Cash, or short Credit. 6 *W.*

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

Hath imported, in the Peggie, Captain Hastie, from Glasgow, and in the Bella, Captain Jones, from London,

A NEAT Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, among which is a well assorted Parcel of Thread Lace. 5 *W.*

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

To be LETT to Interest, on good real security.

Apply to the PRINTERS.